

D 4050 DISTURBANCE AT THE OFFICE OF THE
14 9.32 CHINA GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.
BY KOREAN EX-INSPECTORS ON 14 9.32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— ⁴⁵⁵ ~~454~~ / 32.

Division.
Gordon Road Police Station.
14th September, 1932.

Diary Number:—

1

Nature of Offence:—

1.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

List of names etc. of male Koreans arrested.

1. Li Do Ki (李道永), 34, Korean, French Concession.
2. Li Tai Kun (李泰薰), 39, Korean, 207 Birrell Road.
3. Sen Jun Ki (嚴淳基), 31, Korean, O.O.L.
4. Sen Jun Ki (嚴淳基), 33, Korean, French Concession.
5. Sai Itau (崔逸), 29, Korean, French Concession.
6. Kim Sun Sai (金又濟), 31, Korean, 1311 Yuling Li off
lingling Road.
7. Li En Su (李延寿), 25, Korean, 7.1468 Hart Road.
8. Pei Pei Sun (鄭東復), 27, Korean, 2.300 Cho Yih Li
off Hart Road.
9. Sai Li Ki (崔永基), 37, Korean, O.O.L.
10. Li Kei Sun (李奎薰), 37, Korean, French Concession.
11. Bokai Kou Sei (朴好成), 23, Korean, 1233 Hart Road.
12. Li Cho Yin (李昌英), 26, Korean, 1203 Hart Road.
13. Sen Kou (廉吳), 22, Korean, 300 Hart Road.
14. Lin Hei (林炳玉), 27, Korean, 1.4 Hart Road.
15. Sen Shun Kuan (嚴錫權), 39, Korean, 1069 Haroon Rd.
16. Cho Sei Ko (趙世錫), 28, Korean, 43 Hart Road.
17. Yu Ko Oun (吳孝遠), 26, Korean, 1 Hart Road.
18. Kim Cho Sei (金長里), 25, Korean, 39 Birrell Road.
19. Li Kei Kwan (李敬煥), 26, Korean, French Concession.
20. Bokai Retau (朴烈烈), 21, Korean, O.O.L.
21. Ko Sei Ritau (黃成祥), 28, Korean, French Concession.
22. Li Li Lin (李永林), 30, Korean, French Concession.
23. Kim Shun Sun (金壽林), 20, Korean, French Concession.
24. Sai Ei Tiau (崔永澤), 29, Korean, 14 H. Szechuen Road.
25. Sai San Ho (崔三奉), 22, Korean, 1134 Bubbling Well
Road.
26. Chin So Ken (陳壯權), 28, Korean, French Concession.
27. Sei Kei Hen (崔敬恩), 26, Korean, French Concession.
28. Kim Ki Sai (金奇成), 24, Korean, French Concession.
29. Bokai Sun Jun (朴奇成), 27, Korean, 1224 Hart Road.
30. Li Bu Sei (李武成), 25, Korean, French Concession.
31. Cho Ei Kou (趙永熙), 43, Korean, O.O.L.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Gordon Road Station,

REPORT

Date September 20, 1932

Subject (in full) Re ejecting of Koreans from Bus Co. premises.

Made by F.S. 138 J. Ball

Forwarded by Inspector Hotchkiss

Sir,

Re the above, I beg to report that whilst on at the Bus Co. on the 14-9-32 at about 4.35 p.m. about 30 Koreans attempted to enter the Bus Co. compound knowing that only 6 were to be allowed in, I attempted to stop them from entering, but they resisted and proved too much for myself and 2 C.P.Cs.

I then immediately sent C.P.C. 2244 to telephone to the Station for assistance, on the return of the C.P.C. 2244, I and the 2 C.P.Cs. proceeded to Mr. Shotter's office, I entered Mr. Shotter's office, just as he was telephoning to Gordon Road Station, I asked him did he want to see any of the Korean, he replied yes, allow 6 to enter, and request the remainder to leave the premises, this I did, but they refused to move and they replied we are not going to leave the premises.

A few minutes later S.I. Firth, P.S. Macauley, one Indian and 3 C.P.Cs. arrived on the scene. S.I. Firth immediately interviewed Mr. Shotter.

Mr. Shotter stated to S.I. Firth that he wanted them removed. S.I. Firth approached them and asked them to leave the premises, this they refused to do, S.I. Firth then called upon P.S. Macauley, myself and about 10 C.P.Cs. who had had arrived in ejecting them when we attempted to eject them, by pushing them towards the door, they commenced yelling at top of their voices, and resisted our attempts to move them, S.I. Hancock then arrived on the scene, and ordered the police to withdraw, and himself went forward, and remonstrated with the Koreans regarding their attitude towards the Police. He further told them that Mr. Shotter the Manager had already ordered them to leave the premises they had no right there. They still refused to leave and adopted a

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date..... 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

(2)

diffiant attitude to S.I. Hancock.

S.I. Hancock then left the premises, withdrawing all the Police, with the exception of S.I. Firth, P.S. Macauley and myself who remained inside. Between this time, and the arrival of the Reserve Unit squad at about 6.10 p.m. we addressed the Koreans several times to leave the premises, but they still refused. On the arrival of the Reserve Unit Squad, about 10 Foreigners and several Indians entered the premises and came upstairs, to where the Koreans were gathered. The Indians were withdrawn to the rear of the passage, and the Koreans were again requested to leave, they still refused, so the Foreigners present commenced to force them towards the door. The Koreans then started shouting like madmen and started to struggle with the Police striking at them with their fists, the Police then had to resort to a certain amount of force to eject them.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F.S. 138 *gBall*

D.O. "B" Div.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Gordon Road Station,

Date Sept. 20th, 19 32.

Subject (in full) Re ejecting of Koreans from Bus Company premises.

Made by F.S. 69 Stewart

Forwarded by Insp. H. H. H. H.

Sir,

With reference to above I beg to state that about 4.50 p.m. on the 14th September 1932, I accompanied S.I. Hancock, F. S. Rossington and a party consisting of Chinese recruits from the Training Depot to the Bus Coy. on our arrival we found 35 Koreans ex-employees of the Bus Coy. assembled outside Mr. Shotter's office. S.I. Hancock remonstrated with the above men to leave the premises they having no legal right there, but they refused to move, as Mr. Shotter had already ordered them to leave. They still refused to leave adopting a very defiant attitude. At 5.50 p.m. a call was put through to the Reserve Unit, which arrived on the scene at 6.12 p.m. I being on night Duty and in mufti remained in the compound and did not take part in the ejection. From what I saw they acted like a lot of wild beasts, shouting and acting as if they were insane.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. A. Stewart

F.S. 69.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Gordon Road Station,

Date September 19 1932.

Subject (in full) Events Prior to and during the ejecting of Koreans from
Bus Company premises.

Made by S.I. Firth

Forwarded by Insp. Hotchkiss

Sir,

Re the above, I beg to report that when the telephone message was received at the station at 4.50 p.m. I immediately proceeded to the Bus Co. with P.S. MacAuley, 1 S.P.C. and 3 C.P.Cs. in the Station L/Car. I went into Mr. Shotter's office where he was interviewing a delegation of 6 Koreans, and he informed me that the 35 Koreans outside his office refused to leave the premises and he requested me to eject them. I spoke to the Koreans in the corridor outside the office and requested them to leave several times but they refused to do so. I then called P.S. Ball, P.S. MacAuley and about 10 C.P.Cs. and attempted to put them out. They began shouting and resisted our attempt to move them. Just then S.I. Hancock arrived and ordered the police to withdraw, which they did, leaving S.I. Hancock, P.S. Ball, P.S. MacAuley and myself in the corridor. S.I. Hancock then pointed out to the Koreans that no good would result by them refusing to leave peacefully, he repeatedly asked them to leave but they adopted a very defiant attitude and simply ignored his repeated requests. This state of affairs continued until 5.50 p.m. when S.I. Hancock decided to call out the Reserve Unit. During this time all the Police were in the compound with exception of P.S. Ball, P.S. MacAuley and myself who remained upstairs. The Reserve Unit arrived at 6.12 p.m. exactly. I then ~~went down and~~ showed the way upstairs followed by about 10 foreigners and 4 or 5 Sikhs. When I reached the corridor in which the Koreans were sitting I again asked them to move, they refused and I then ordered the Sikhs to the rear, the foreigners including myself then began to eject them with what force was necessary. Whilst being ejected the Koreans began shouting like a lot of madmen and resisted until the last one was pushed onto the stairway.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. Firth

Sub-Inspector.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of F.S. 138 J. Ball
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the 19-9-32 and interpreted by _____

The following is as near as I can remember what happened at the Japanese Consulate, when I attended to give evidence on the 16-9-32.

I was ordered into a room when there were two Japanese Inspectors, of the Japanese Consular Police, one Foreign Stenographer and one Japanese civilian acting as interpreter, and J.P.S. 9. I was then told to state what happened at the Bus Co. on the 14-9-32. which I did. Then the following questions were put and replies given:-

Q. Where were you standing, when the ex Korean Inspectors entered the Bus Co. premises?

A. At the entrance, to the Head Offices.

Q. Why did you attempt to stop them?

A. Because I had received orders, only to allow 6 of them to enter.

Q. Who told you to telephone to the Police Station?

A. No one I ordered C.P.C. 2244 to do so myself. At this moment, a Korean ex inspector was called into the room, and a conversation in Japanese took place between him and the Police Inspectors, the interpreter then told me that the Korean had seen me leaving the garage in the Bus Co. compound.

Q. What were you doing in the garage?

A. I went to see if C.P.C. 2244 had telephoned the Station.

Q. Where did you go after leaving the garage?

A. To Mr. Shotter's Office.

*Pl. Dir
Information
19.9.32*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of
native of taken by me.....
at on the and interpreted by.....

(2)

Q. When you left the garage were there any Koreans entering the compound?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you try to stop them.

A. No, because there were too many of them, and I only ^{had} two C.P.C. with me.

Q. Did you know that 6 Koreans had been in Mr. Shotter's Office since about 3 O'clock?

A. No, because I had three posts to visit, and they may have entered while visiting one of the posts.

Q. Where were the Koreans, when you entered Mr. Shotter's Office

A. Outside the office, on the landing.

Q. Did anyone else telephone the Station?

A. Yes, Mr. Shotter.

Q. How do you know?

A. By the telephone book, and on entering Mr. Shotters' Office I heard him telephoning to the Station.

Q. How many Koreans, were outside Mr. Shotter's office?

A. About 25 or 30.

Q. What did Mr. Shotter ask you to do?

A. Allow 6 to enter, and request the remainder to leave the premises.

Q. How many times did you ask them to leave?

A. Several times.

Q. Were they quiet?

A. Yes, at first, but later they began shouting, about this time S.I. Hancock approached the table, where I was being

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of
native of taken by me
at on the and interpreted by

(3)

questioned and the Police Inspector motioned him to leave the room, which he did.

Q. What time did the Police arrive from Gordon Road Station?

A. About 4.50 p.m.

Q. How many?

A. About 3 or 4 foreigners and about 8 C.P.Cs.

Q. What did S.I. Hancock do?

A. Requested the Koreans to leave the premises.

Q. What did they say?

A. We are not going.

Q. How many times did he ask them to leave?

A. For about one hour.

Q. At what time was the call sent to the Reserve Unit?

A. About 5.50 p.m.

Q. Who sent the call.

A. S.I. Hancock.

Q. Himself?

A. Yes

Q. What time did the Reserve Unit arrive?

A. About 6.10 p.m.

Q. Where did it come from?

A. Yangtszepoo, Chemulpoo Road.

Q. How many in the party?

A. About 40.

Q. What did the party consist of?

A. Foreigners, Chinese and Indians.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of
native of taken by me
at on the and interpreted by

(4)

Q. How many foreigners were there altogether?

A. About 15 including Gordon Road Station. The interpreter then told me that S.I. Hancock had stated in his evidence the previous day that there were 34 foreigners.

A. I replied, that S.I. Hancock had never said that.

Q. Who was in charge of the Reserve Unit?

A. Superintendent Fairburn

Q. Were the Koreans again requested to leave?

A. Yes.

Q. What did they do?

A. Began shouting.

Q. How did you commence to eject them?

A. By pushing them along the passage.

Q. What did they do?

A. Began to fight the Police and shouted like madmen.

Q. Were you struck?

A. Yes in the chest.

Q. Was any other Policemen injured?

A. I do not know, I don't belong to the Reserve Unit.

Q. How many did you strike?

A. I do not know.

Q. Why are you issued with a baton.

A. To prevent a prisoners escape and self defence.

Q. Why did you eject them?

A. For trespassing and resisting the Police.

Q. Where were the Koreans taken to after?

A. Gordon Road Station, then to the Japanese Consulate

SHANCHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of
native of taken by me.....
at..... on the..... and interpreted by.....

(5)

The foregoing was taken down in english and signed by me.

F.S. 138 *JBa 11*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Gordon Road Station,

REPORT

Date September 19 1932.

Subject (in full) "On my Observations Prior to the Police Charge at the Bus
Company on September 14th, 1932 on Koreans".

Made by S.I. Hancock

Forwarded by

Inspector H. H. H. H.

Sir,

At 4.45 p.m. on the 14-9-32 I was called to the Charge Room by F.S. Rogers who was on office duty, and he informed me that the Bus Co. were having trouble with Korean ex-Inspectors. Taking 3 or 4 Foreigners with me and 10 or 12 C.P.Cs. I proceeded in a radio van to the above place. On my arrival there, I was shown to the administration officers of the Co., proceeding up the stairs to the 2nd floor, where Mr. Shotter's office is situated. At the top of the landing of the stairs, I observed about 35 Koreans some of whom were struggling with the Police, and now and again an angry exclamation was heard. Ordering them to withdraw (Police), I located Mr. Shotter, who expressed a request that they be ejected. I then interviewed the Koreans and informed them of Mr. Shotter's wishes and asked them to leave the premises, and they in reply stated that they would like to ask him a few more questions, to which I agreed to. This kind of talk went on for about an hour. Finally Mr. Shotter refused to discuss the matter any further unless they returned their uniforms to the Co., to which they flatly refused. Mr. Shotter and other members of the Co. present were becoming impatient with my delay in ejecting them. S.I. Firth and about 4 foreigners ~~had~~ on their arrival by gentle force attempted to move them from the offices, but immediately hands were laid on them, they commenced to show fight and no doubt would have overpowered the Police, had they persisted. I had sufficient strength to eject them provided I had used the C.P.Cs., I was however reluctant to do this in view of the local situation. Further conversations took place between Mr. Shotter, the Koreans and myself, and despite of repeated requests to leave the premises, they remained adamant. At 5.50 p.m. (That is after having tried

*R.L. Price
Statement
as requested
R.L. Price*

(2).
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date..... 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

for an hour to persuade them to leave) seeing that they were rather bad-tempered, I asked them to finally leave the premises, informing them that I should have to take the necessary steps to have them ejected. They point blankly refused to leave. At about 5.50 p.m. I telephoned for the services of the Reserve Unit. The Reserve Unit arrived on the scene at approximately 6.10 p.m. with Inspector Furness in charge. I informed him of the desirability of only foreigners taking part in the ejectment of these Koreans, he then took over the operation of ejectment. The Unit then advanced at the double, dashing up the stairs, with S.I. Firth, being one of those in the lead. In a few seconds all were a struggling mass, yells being heard on all sides, shortly after, a mere matter of seconds it was all over, all of them having been taken into custody. I did shout to the men as they ran up the stairs, that no undue violence was to be used. Shortly after I had shouted this order, (And all were on their way down the stairs by this time), I turned round and saw Supt Fairburn.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Hancock

Sub-Inspector.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Gordon Road Station,

REPORT

Date Sept. 19th, 1932.

Subject (in full) Re ejecting of Koreans from Bus Company premises.

Made by P.S. 363 MacAuley. Forwarded by Insp. Hetchison

Sir,

With reference to above I beg to state that about 4.50 p.m. 14th 1932, I accompanied S.I. Firth and a party consisting of 1 Indian and 3 C.P.C.s to the General Omnibus Coy. on Connaught Rd. where S.I. Firth interviewed the manager, Mr. Shotter;

Mr. Shotter pointed out a party of Koreans numbering 35 to S.I. Firth and stated that he wished them removed. S.I. Firth then approached them and asked them to leave the premises. This they refused to do. S.I. Firth then called P.S. Ball and a party of 10 C.P.C.s who had arrived to assist as in ejecting them. When we attempted to eject them by means of pushing them towards the exit, they commenced yelling at the top of their voices, and resisting our attempts to move them. S.I. Hancock who had then arrived on the scene, ordered the Police to withdraw, and himself went forward and remonstrated with the Koreans regarding their attitude toward the Police. He further pointed out to them, that as Mr. Shotter, the manager had already ordered them to leave the premises they had no legal right there. They still refused to leave however, and adopted a defiant attitude towards S.I. Hancock.

S.I. Hancock then left the premises withdrawing all the Police present with the exception of S.I. Firth, P.S. Ball and myself who remained inside. Between this time, and the arrival of the Reserve Unit Squad at about 6.10 p.m., we spoke to the Koreans on several occasions asking them to leave but they continued to ignore our request. On the arrival of the Reserve Unit Squad, 10 foreigners and several Indians entered the premises and came up the stairs to where the Koreans were gathered, the Indians were withdrawn to the rear of the premises and the Koreans were again asked to leave. They still refused, so the foreigners

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Gordon Road Station,

REPORT

Date Sept. 19th 1932.

Subject (in full) Re ejecting of Koreans from Bus Company premises.

Made by P.S. 363 Macauley Forwarded by

present moved round behind them and commenced to force them towards the exit. The Koreans then started shouting and struggling with the Police, striking at them with their fists. A struggle ensued in which the Police had to resort to a certain amount of force in order to achieve their object.

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant,

P.S. 363.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Gordon Road Station,

Date Sept 18th 1932.

Subject (in full) " Report on Proceedings at the Japanese Consulate on

13-9-32.

Made by Sub-Inspector [unclear] Forwarded by Insp [unclear]

Sir,

I beg to report that the necessary Police witnesses and Mr Shotter, were assembled at the above Consulate by 10 a.m. All were then ushered into a very large 2nd floor office, when the presiding officials, three in number arrived. One wore the rank of Inspector of Consular Police, a second, the equivalent to our Sub-Inspector of Police, the third, a Japanese civilian as interpreter. All of us were then asked to leave the office with the exception of Mr Shotter, who was under cross-examination until noon. The Senior Official (Inspector), then informed me that only F.S. Ball and myself need attend that afternoon. At 2 p.m. the same Court assembled, with the addition of a Foreign girl as Court, ^{writer} secured from some office on Nianse Road. Sgt Ball was then called and cross-examined for about 3 hours. I once approached the desk at which all sat, seeing that Sgt Ball was getting rather perturbed, but I was ordered out of earshot by the Inspector. At the close of Sgt Ball's cross-examination (Approximately 5 o'clock) the Court decided to remove to the main offices due to darkness, then I was called to the desk. The examination proceeded roughly as far as I can remember as follows :-

(Q) You were connected with this incident on the 14th.

(A) Yes.

(Q) Did you take part in the actual beating of the Koreans.

(A) No, I was armed only with a light stick.

(Q) Tell, all that you know of the incident.

(R) At 4.45 p.m. on 14-9-32, I was informed by the Charge Room Sergeant, that a number of Koreans had entered the Bus Company's

P.C. Davis
Information
19/9

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,
Date..... 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

premises at Connaught Road, and Mr Shotter requested the Police to eject them. Taking three Foreigners and ten or twelve C.P.C's, I proceeded there.

(Q) What did you do when you arrived there.

(A) I interviewed Mr Shotter.

(Q) What was the attitude of the Koreans.

(A) Most of them were sitting down outside Mr Shotters office, and had adopted a defiant attitude.

(Q) What was the result of your interview with Mr Shotter.

(A) That an agreement could not be arrived at between them, and fearing mischief he wanted them ejected.

(Q) Were the Koreans making any trouble then.

(A) No, but they were in an angry frame of mind.

(Q) Then did you tell them to go.

(A) Yes, but they stated that they wanted to ask Mr Shotter a question, but after conversing with Mr Shotter, they still could not arrive at a settlement, and the latter repeated his request that I eject them

(Q) Then what happened.

(A) I and the few Foreigners with me, about four or five, by gentle force tried to remove them, and immediately we laid hands on them, they showed fight. Seeing my foreign strength insufficiently strong, I ordered my men to desist and withdrew

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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.....Station,

Date..... 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

them down the stairs which led to the offices, seeing that we were outnumbered in view of their attitude. I then repeatedly by persuasion asked them to leave the premises.

(Q) Why didn't you telephone to Hongkew and obtain Japanese Policemen.

(A) Because we have a Reserve Unit for dealing with matters of this kind.

(Q) Why did you not inform the Japanese Consulate, they are Japanese Subjects.

(A) I temporarily forget about that, if I had had a Japanese Policeman with me, I would have done so, and would do so on a future occasion.

(Q) Why did you call the Reserve Unit.

(A) Because my foreign strength was insufficient to eject them, the Reserve Unit is commanded by a Superintendent who is a far senior rank to me, and they are in a position to carry out the ejection operation, far more efficiently.

(Q) But in large cities, these Special Squads are only called out when a thing is very serious.

(A) I thought this was so, there was a lot at stake.

(Q) Some of these men have received very serious injuries, inflicted by batons on the body.

(A) It is possible that the more serious injuries, were received in evading arrest etc.

It is our
duty to
maintain
order, not
anyone else
OK

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date..... 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

(Q) A man can be killed with a baton.

(A) Not easily on the body, possibly on the head.

(Q) What right have you to eject these people.

(A) On request of the occupier of the premises who, if thinking his property and personal safety is in danger. That is the common law of the people of all nations. I have taken part in the Nagai Wata Kaisha Mills disturbances and ejected labourers under the same circumstances.

(R) You should not make that statement, there were Communists and Radicals amongst those labourers, these were peaceful Japanese Subjects.

(A) I am merely quoting duties which the Police are called upon to perform.

(R) But there is no parallel.

(Q) What happened then, when the Reserve Unit arrived.

(A) I am superseded then by the Superintendent i/c of the Unit.

(Q) Can you remember of any incident which took place, this office has information that some of the Koreans were kicked whilst lying on the ground and some were thrown down the stairs.

(A) I most strongly object to that statement who ever made it. I saw no person kicked, it is not the action of a Police Officer.

(Q) Where was you at this time.

(A) At the foot of the stairs.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date..... 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

(Q) Was not your place at the head of the stairs.

(A) Yes, but I could not get there, it was all over in a few seconds and the stairs was a struggling mass of people.

(Q) How many people did you see injured.

(A) About twelve were slightly injured.

(Q) Why didn't you send them to Hospital.

(A) None appeared too serious and all were sent to the Consulate and Hospital with the least possible delay.

(Q) Why did you not have Japanese Policemen with you.

(A) Because those off duty live in outside quarters, the others are distributed around the district at Mills etc.

(Q) Would you blame the Koreans for this.

(A) They certainly are not blameless.

(Q) In view of the injuries they have recieved.

(A) Yes.

(Q) Here is a Korean with a leg wound, will you have him taken to Hospital.

(A) Certainly. (This was done)

About six of the Koreans who participated in the trouble, were brought in front of me and were asked something in Japanese, to which I think they replied in the affirmative. (Possibly identification). Proceedings closed at about 8 p.m.

I am, Sir

Your Obedient Servant,

J. Hancock.
Sub-Inspector.

Coly
1/1

Reserve Unit, Eastern Depot.

September 18, 1932.

Officer in Charge

Japanese Police Court.

Sir,

Herewith a copy of the questions put to me by your Officers and the answers given.

It should be noted that your Official Copy signed by me "Approximately Correct" is in no way a complete summary of the proceedings.

The following are the Names etos of the Officers of the Reserve Unit who were present on the night in question and are forwarded as requested.

Inspector		J. Furness
Sub/Inspector		J. Montgomery
F.S.	314	J. Douglas
"	137	W.E.J. Bloomfield
"	224	H.J. Boer
F.P.S.	337	C.G. Vaughan-Weale
"	85	F. Massey
"	81	S.E. Burt
"	133	W. Smith

Clear up the
file
19/5

W. H. Hartburn
Superintendent.

Shanghai Municipal Police

Reserve Unit, Eastern Depot.

September 18, 1932.

Enquiry at Japanese, Police Court

(Omnibus Co. - Korean Dispute)

Commissioner.

Sir,

I beg to report the results of the Enquiry held at the Japanese Police Court on Saturday September 17, 1932 and forward herewith a summary of the questions and answers etc: asked.

I pointed out to the Official in Charge that it would help him considerably if he allowed me to make a statement of exactly what took place from the time of my arrival and that afterwards he could put any question he wished to me. This he definitely refused to do and stated he would ask questions.

On several occasions when I quoted extracts from mine and the other men's reports (copies of which were forwarded to H/Q 17-9-32) which was the answer to the question asked, he did not want to record it and waved the reports aside.

Sub/Inspt: Montgomery who was under examination on Saturday afternoon was informed that I had stated that he was in charge of the men who entered the Building, whereas the report I made was as follows:-

Yes, S.I. Montgomery and F.P.S. Vaughan-Neale. In fact all the Foreigners who entered the building were in charge of parties of Sikhs and took their orders from S.I. Hancock.

The Japanese Official then said this is what Supt: Fairbairn said:- S/Inspt: Montgomery was in charge - but omitted to read the remainder, saying you had better tell Supt: Fairbairn that he is wrong.

At the conclusion of my examination in the morning, during the absence of the Japanese Officials, the following conversation

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took place between Mr. S. Ikeda the interpreter and myself:-

(I) Mr. Fairbairn I am very sorry for you that this affair has happened.

(F) There is no reason for you to be sorry for me. This is a very small case and the Japanese are making a mountain out of a mole hill.

(I) I have known you for many years and known your friendly attitude towards the Japanese. This will spoil your good name, you were in charge of the Riot Squads.

(F) Yes, I am in charge.

(I) Well, I do not want to bring your name up in anything like this. The Japanese are viewing this matter as very serious.

(F) This is a very small case, the Japanese forget the number of occasions the Riot Squads have cleared Japanese Villages under similar circumstances and in addition to putting numbers of men into hospital, have Charged the Offenders in Court and they were sentenced from 11 years imprisonment downwards. On these occasions the Japanese were full of praise for the good work done by the Police.

(I) Mr. Fairbairn you do not understand the Japanese consider this very serious and I wish to let you know their views on this matter.

(F) If this is serious what about the 150 Chinese Prisoners that I took over from the Japanese during the trouble? How many had bayonet wounds all over them and how many of them died, and they were innocent Coolies.

(I) You do not understand, we must judge each case from how it arises. The Japanese Consular Police think these Koreans have been roughly treated. The Japanese Consular Police asked me to come as Interpreter because you are concerned in this incident.

On the return of the Japanese Consular Officials this conversation ceased.

This conversation clearly shows that the Japanese have already passed their judgement on this case and that they are not interested in the Police evidence, apart from trying to trip them up on minor details, that have no bearing on the case whatsoever.

W. B. Stairtarn
Superintendent.

Korean Incident 14th September 1932

Statement made by Superintendent W.E. Fairbairn of the Shanghai Municipal Police before Inspector Okumura of the Japanese Consular Police at 10.15 a.m. on the 17th September 1932.

Interpreted by Mr. S. Ikeda, engaged by the Japanese Consulate.

Recorded by F.P.S. 337 C.G. Vaughan-Neale, S.I. Police.

Q. What is your name?

A. William Ewart Fairbairn.

Q. My information is that you are in charge of Riot Squads?

A. Yes.

Q. How many Police did you take with you to the Bus Coy?

A. About 46.

Q. What is the combination of the Riot Squads?

A. Three squads consisting of 12 Sikhs and 2 Foreigners 12 Chinese and 2 Foreigners and 12 Chinese and 2 Foreigners. 4 additional Foreigners make up the drivers of the vehicles and the No. 1 and the No. 2 in charge.

At this point I will say that I did not leave the Reserve Unit with the Riot squads but arrived on the scene two minutes after the Squads had arrived at the Bus Company's Depot.

Q. Does the above number of men include a Sub-Inspector?

A. Yes. There is also a wireless Van in which we always carry one or two additional Foreigners.

Q. You mean the extra men are drivers of the vehicles?

A. No, not all drivers. The men are always present in the event of their services being required. I will not say whether the total number of men was 50 or 52.

Q. When the Riot Squads arrived on the scene what was the attitude taken by the Koreans?

A. Supt: Fairbairn then demonstrated on paper, the way in which the Unit "fell in" on their arrival at the Bus Coy, and stated:- On arrival of the Unit, S.I. Hancock reported to Inspector Furness that there were 30 to 40 Koreans in the building, who refused to leave. Inspector Furness then instructed 8 Foreigners and 10 Sikhs to enter the building under the charge of S.I. Hancock, whilst he stayed on the top of the Riot Van and took charge of two Chinese Squads which remained in the compound.

Note/ There was a lengthy explanation as to how the Unit entered the building, the cross-examination was then resumed.

Q. Did Inspector Furness enter the building?

A. No.

Q. Did S.I. Hancock make any report to you on your arrival?

A. No, he was inside the building. I saw Inspector Furness.

Q. What kind of report did you receive?

A. Inspector Furness reported that 30 or 40 Koreans were in

building and that they had refused to leave and had also threatened Mr. Shotter and threatened to blow up the gasoline tank. Inspector Furness told me the number of men he had sent inside the building.

Q. Is that all?

A. No, I was just waiting for you to record my story.

At this point I think it would help you considerably, if I told my version of the incident and you questioned me afterwards.

Note. Inspector Okumura stated that he thought it would be better to put questions.

Supt. Fairbairn stated:- You will make it very difficult as your questions do not run in the same sequence as my story.

Inspector Okumura stated that he would continue to put questions.

Q. Inspector Furness reported that he had sent 8 Foreigners and 10 Sikhs into the building.

A. Yes.

Q. Did Inspector Furness tell you for what purpose he had sent these men into the building?

A. Yes, to request the Koreans to leave the premises.

Q. After you received this report from Inspector Furness did you actually witness the scene of the incident?

A. No, I have already stated that this took place before I arrived. I was in the Compound and called to Mr. Shotter to accompany me into the building as it was my intention to go with him and request the Koreans to leave, but Mr. Shotter said, "I want them put out, they have threatened me and threatened to fire the gasoline tank".

Q. In response to Mr. Shotter's request what did you do?

A. I went into the building accompanied by C.S.I. Ku and left Mr. Shotter standing in the compound. We had proceeded half way up the staircase, when I saw that all the lights had been switched off and heard shouting and saw men fighting with Police at the top of the stairs. I immediately returned to the compound and ordered the two Chinese Squads each of which contained twelve men, to advance at the charge.

I took C.S.I. Ku into the building because I thought I was dealing with men, who in the event of not understanding English could understand Chinese, and I therefore wished to use C.S.I. Ku as an Interpreter.

Q. What happened then?

A. The two Chinese squads were about to proceed upstairs when the resistance put up by the Koreans was overcome and the Police were removing the men who were still struggling, down the stairway.

The Chinese only advanced up one or two stairs and then returned to the Compound, their services not being required.

The Koreans were then 'fell in' in the compound and surrounded by Police. One or two of the men still needed checking, one caught hold of my arm, I had to smack his face with my open hand to make him let go.

- Q. How did you dispose of the Koreans?
- A. They were sent to Gordon Road Police Station in transport which was provided by the Reserve Unit.
- Q. About the fact that the Koreans were reported to you as assuming a threatening attitude, did you see this with your own eyes?
- A. No, I was only told by Mr. Shotter that it was so and wished him to accompany me into the building.
- Q. When Mr. Shotter told you of the Koreans threatening attitude, did you ask him for any further particulars?
- A. Mr. Shotter had told me that the men had threatened him in fact to use his own words he had used the expression "Fix him", and in view of the noise that was coming from the top of the stairs and all the lights having been switched off, I knew that something serious was going on and returned to the compound and ordered the two squads of Chinese to charge, but the Chinese did not get within reach of the Koreans as the trouble had been overcome and the Chinese were ordered to retire.
- I think the cheering of the Chinese as they charged had a lot to do with the quelling of the disturbance. It is the usual custom for them to cheer when given an order to charge.
- Q. Who told you that the Koreans had switched off the lights?
- A. The Foreign staff of the Bus Company told me so.
- Q. Do you know the immediate cause of the fighting?
- A. The Riot Squads entered the building without drawing their batons. S.I. Hancock then requested the Koreans to leave the premises, to which they refused, as soon as one man was touched by the Police, the rest of them jumped up and commenced to assault my officers.
- Q. When did the Police draw their batons? Was it when the Koreans resisted?
- A. One of the Koreans who was about to be removed seized hold of the legs of a Policeman and commenced to struggle, at this point the rest of the Koreans jumped up and charged at the Police.
- Q. Who gave the order for the Police to draw their batons?
- A. If a Police Officer is in danger of injury it is left to the individual man to draw his baton in order to overcome resistance and defend himself against bodily harm.
- Q. Did the Chinese draw their batons?
- A. Yes, but they did not come in contact with the Koreans.
- Q. In spite of the report you received from Inspector Furness that the attitude of the Koreans was that of threatening to kill Mr. Shotter and blow up the gasoline tank. I would mention that when Mr. Shotter and S.I. Hancock came and made statements they did not even mention anything about this now alleged threatening attitude?
- A. Mr. Shotter reported it to me.
- Q. Mr. Shotter and S.I. Hancock said in their statements that the attitude of the Koreans was quiet and that their only offence was to refuse to leave the premises.

- A. I am not responsible for what Mr. Shotter and S.I. Hancock have said in their statements. I know what Mr. Shotter told me and have mentioned the fact in my report to the Commissioner of Police. I will read this paragraph to you:-

"The situation upon my arrival at the Omnibus Company was roughly as follows :-

- (1) The Koreans had refused to obey the Police request to leave the building, for over an hour.
- (2) They had threatened Mr. Shotter.
- (3) They had talked about firing the Gasolene Tank.
- (4) The building was in darkness (Lights reported to have been switched off by the Koreans)
- (5) They were actually assaulting the Police, who were trying to peacefully remove them from the building.

Supt: Fairbairn said I now wish to read extracts from a report submitted to me by Inspector Furness :-

"Mr. Shotter then requested me to have them ejected from the premises and stated that they had threatened to kill him, also that he was afraid that they would set fire to over 3,000 gallons of Gasoline which was stored on the premises".

- Q. When you received these reports from Mr. Shotter and Inspector Furness did you see anything which corresponded with their statements?

- A. The fact that ^{whereby} I entered the building, to request the Koreans to leave and saw them fighting with Police in such a manner that it warranted my returning to the compound and calling upon the assistance of two additional squads of Chinese.

- Q. Did you receive any reports about the Koreans being in possession of arms?

- A. No, the Police from Gordon Road Station had been on the premises for about two hours and had there been any suspicion of the Koreans being armed they would have called our assistance immediately.

- Q. Did you receive any report from Inspector Furness as to why the Police used batons?

- A. No. Inspector Furness remained on top of the Riot Van. I only received reports from the actual men concerned.

- Q. Did you have anyone in charge of the eighteen men who entered the building?

- A. Yes. S.I. Montgomery and F.P.S. Vaughan-Neale, in fact all the Foreigners who entered the building were in charge of parties of Sikhs and took their orders from S.I. Hancock. I have had experience of over 100 Shanghai riots, in this case the situation was such that the Police entered the building to request the Koreans to leave, but they all refused and assaulted the Police, had the Koreans left quietly nothing of this nature would have happened, but the Koreans thought that could resist the Police and commenced to assault them. I wish to read you the last two paragraphs of my report to the Commissioner of Police :

"It should be noted that the 8 Foreigners and 10 Sikhs who entered the building with S.I. Hancock did so with their batons in their pockets etc; and had the Koreans not

assaulted the police they would not have been injured. The Police only used sufficient force to effectively deal with the situation.

Q. When you received this Riot Call and hurried your men to the scene of the incident did you see any signs of a Riot ~~likely~~ ^{likely} to occur.

A. Inspector Furness will answer that question. I did not arrive on the scene until 2 minutes after the Unit had reached the Bus Depot.

Q. According to our information, received from various kinds of sources, it appears that these Koreans were not out to make trouble, but only refused to leave the premises until they had received the money which was due to them.

A. I would point out that the Koreans were on the private property of a public utility Company who supplied transport for the use of the community in general. The Company had the right to call in the assistance of the Police in order that these men who had sat down in the building for over two hours, might be ejected.

When I saw these Koreans I realised that it was a case of having to deal with them firmly and quickly, they were all worked up and I did not want to take the responsibility of what might happen nor meet a situation in which the Police would have been justified to resort to the use of arms.

Q. You say that the Koreans only refused to leave the premises, in view of their physical strength compared with that of your Policemen, they could not have stood much chance of resisting the Police, have you any witnesses who say that they were attacked?

A. Yes, I will read extracts from F.P.S. Vaughan-Neale's statement :-

"I received several blows from the men and was finally kicked in the stomach. I called for assistance, but owing to about 20 Koreans blocking the passage, men were prevented from coming to my help"

Supt: Fairbairn added:- There is no place in the world where a man can kick a policeman in the stomach and not expect to be struck with a baton, if such an incident occurred in Japan the culprit would have been struck down with a sword.

Q. Was it not advisable for the Police to use a little more patience in removing the Koreans?

A. Who said we should use more patience, the Municipal Police are experienced and capable of judging what action to take.

Q. In view that you had 50 men under your charge, could not these men have been removed in a more peaceful manner?

A. I want you to understand that these Koreans brought the assault upon themselves, if they chose to assault the Police then they must put up with what they get. Had these men carried out our request and left the building quietly and not assaulted our officers then they would not have received their injuries.

In labour troubles it is not the wish of the Police to be vindictive, but had it been known that these men were going to make such a fuss, they would have been charged with assaulting the Police whilst in the execution of their duty, under which circumstances you would have had no alternative but to sentence them to seven days imprisonment.

Q. I think you have misunderstood me, I mean could not these men have been removed without the use of batons?

A. I will read to you extracts from the report submitted by F.P.S. Smith :-

"They were asked in a civil manner to leave and given several warnings. When Police started to assist them to leave they got together and rushed at the Police at the top of a flight of stairs of which several fell down, during the scramble the Police were compelled to use their batons to defend themselves from bodily harm".

Supt: Fairbairn added:- You cannot have men rushing at or catching hold of Policemen.

I have seen native fights in Korea and if one of those natives dared to lay his hands on a Japanese Policeman, he would have drawn his sword and cut him down.

The Koreans in our case are educated men, why did they not bring their grievance before the Japanese Consul and thus prevented this incident.

Q. In our opinion it appears that the question itself is rather simple, now judging from the serious consequences in which 17 Koreans have been seriously injured and in the fact that 8 are now in hospital, what do you think about it? Do you think it serious?

A. I do not think that it is serious, I will read to you my view upon the matter, those which I have already conveyed to my Commissioner:-

"The situation was such that I considered it necessary to use quick and drastic methods to cope with it. The fact that a few of them received minor injuries owing to this, cannot under the circumstances be helped and it is nothing more than that must be expected to happen to anyone under like circumstances".

Supt: Fairbairn added:- If anyone assaults the Police they must expect to get hurt.

Q. Have you any report of any of your men been seriously hurt?

A. No. Policemen are issued with a baton, and it is not part of their duty to get hurt.

Q. What about F.P.S. Vaughan-Neale who was kicked in the stomach? Is he alright?

A. Yes, he is here now.

Q. If these people were your Nationals, would you think it serious?

A. No, I should not.

In 1904 when I was in Nagasaki I witnessed a British sailor have his arm nearly severed by a Japanese Policeman. In this case the sailor only pushed the policeman. I have also seen over 300 men clubbed by Japanese.

Do the Consular Police allow themselves to be assaulted?

Inspector Okumura replied:- I am at present only interested in this particular incident.

Q. Will you inform me when you received this Riot Call and arrived at the scene, are you authorised to use such drastic action without first making any enquiries?

A. I am authorised to use such force as I deem necessary to restore law and order. As a Police officer you would know

that. Why do you question the authority of the Police. I have made a study of mob psychology and am quite capable of using my own discretion. My appointment as Officer i/c the Riot Squads shows this.

- Q. That question was put because the Koreans were on the premises at the request of the Bus Company.
- A. I do not know whether or not they were there at the request of the Bus Company. S.I. Hancock was there and was intitled to call our assistance, if he considered it necessary. The calling of the Riot Squads does not necessarily mean there is a riot, we are sometimes called to render assistance at big fires and processions, etc.. The Koreans dispute with the Bus Company is of no concern of the Police

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the questions and answers, heard and recorded by me at the above proceedings.

C. G. Vaughan-Neale

F.P.S. 337.

W. E. Fairbairn Supt.

Korean Incident 14th September 1932.

Statement made by Inspector J. Furness of the Shanghai Municipal Police before Inspector Okumura of the Japanese Consular Police on the 17th September 1932.

Interpreted by Mr. Ikeda, engaged by the Japanese Consulate.

Recorded by F.P.S. 81 S.E. Burt, S.I. Police.

Q. What is your name?

A. Jack Furness.

Q. What Station?

A. Reserve Unit, 549 Chemulpo Road.

Q. Is it true that on the night of the 14th of this month you proceeded to the Bus Company, Connaught Road.

A. That is right.

Q. By whose orders?

A. We received a telephone call from S.I. Hancock reporting a Riot Call. This is the usual order.

Q. What was the message?

A. Riot Call, Connaught Road, through Central.

Q. Through Central?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you receive this message yourself?

A. No, the Guardroom.

Q. Who was on duty?

A. F.S. Coleman.

Q. To whom did he report?

A. The first thing he does is to ring the alarm, then he reports to me.

Q. Who was in charge of the Riot squads?

A. I was.

Q. Where was Supt. Fairbairn?

A. He was out on leave.

Q. Short leave?

A. No, to the Carlton Theatre.

Q. What time did you arrive at Connaught Road?

A. 6.14 p.m.

Q. How many Police did you take?

A. 26 Chinese, 10 Sikhs and 8 Foreigners.

Q. Including yourself?

A. No.

Q. How many Vans?

A. 1 Big Van and 1 Radio Van?

Q. What action did you take on arrival at Convent Hall?

A. S.I. Hancock told me that there were 15 or 20 Germans inside the building, who he had requested several times to leave, but they refused, he asked the Sikhs to go to request them to leave.

Mr. Shetter the manager of the U.S. Gas company also came and requested that we should turn them out of the building.

Q. Mr. Shetter came out of an office?

A. Yes, he said that they had threatened to fill in and set fire to 5,000 gallons of gasoline.

Q. What action did you take?

A. 10 Sikhs and 3 Foreigners went with S.I. Hancock and put them out, using as little force as possible.

Q. What about the Chinese?

A. They stayed with me.

Q. The Van was in the yard?

A. Yes.

Q. And then? please continue.

A. They went inside and Supt. Fairbairn arrived and took charge.

Q. After S.I. Hancock, 3 Foreigners and 10 Sikhs had gone inside?

A. Yes.

Q. What did Supt. Fairbairn do?

A. He went to go inside and then a big shout went up from inside and he came out and called for the two Chinese Squads to charge.

Q. What order did you give to the Chinese squads?

A. I gave no order, Supt. Fairbairn called to the Chinese Squads to charge.

Q. As soon as Supt. Fairbairn arrived, did he enter the building?

A. No, he talked with me.

Q. Then did he enter or stand in the porch of the building?

A. I think so, I am not sure, the light was not so good.

Q. As soon as you arrived did you order the Chinese out like this, in accordance with this plan?

A. Yes, I pressed the siren in the usual way. I was on top of the van.

Q. Then S.I. Hancock took the Sikhs away?

A. Yes, I put him in charge of the Sikhs and Foreigners.

- Q. Where was Supt: Fairbairn?
- A. He went up to the entrance and I think went inside.
- Q. Did Supt: Fairbairn enter this way?
- A. I think by the front door.
- Q. Where did he give orders to Chinese?
- A. I am not sure.
- Q. What did you report to Supt: Fairbairn?
- A. I told him that S.I. Hancock had taken the Koreans and Sikhs inside to eject some Koreans who had refused to leave.
- Q. What else did you report to Supt: Fairbairn?
- A. I told him what Mr Shetter had told to me.
- Q. What statement did you make to Supt: Fairbairn re Mr Shetter's report to you?
- A. I told him that Mr Shetter had reported that the Koreans had threatened to kill him and set fire to 5,000 gallons of gasoline, also that they had been on the premises for two hours and refused to leave.
- Q. How long later did Supt: Fairbairn arrive?
- A. About two minutes after my arrival at the Bus Depot.
- Q. When you arrived did you know where the Koreans were?
- A. No, S.I. Hancock told me.
- Q. Where were you at the time?
- A. Standing on the top of the Red Lorry.
- Q. Could you see the 1st floor corridor?
- A. No, I could not, nor could I see the Koreans.
- Q. Owing to the darkness?
- A. No, it was brick wall and I cannot see through that.
- Q. What order did Supt: Fairbairn give to the Chinese?
- A. Charge, that is an order for the Chinese to advance on the run.
- Q. Before he ordered charge, did you hear any sound from inside the building?
- A. Yes I heard shouting.
- Q. At the order charge, what did the Chinese do?
- A. Ran forward to the door, where Supt: Fairbairn was standing.
- Q. And then?
- A. I do not know whether they went inside.
- Q. Did anyone come out?
- A. I could not see.

- Q. You arrived at 6.14 p.m. and this arrived as soon as you arrived?
- A. Within a few minutes, I could not see what happened at the door, as I also had to watch Confuctors who were standing in the yard and see that they did not cause any trouble.
- Q. Did you see the Chinese enter the building?
- A. No, I did not see.
- Q. 150 Confuctors in the Compound, you had to watch them?
- AA. Yes, I was telling them to be behind the fence.
- Q. You paid attention to them and could not see what was happening in the building?
- A. I watched the lot, it was all over in about one minute.
- Q. Then what happened?
- A. As far as I know, the Koreans came down followed by Police and were arrested and taken to Gordon Road Police Station.
- Q. Arrested by the Chinese in the compound?
- A. They were surrounded first and then arrested.
- Q. When Supt: Fairbairn first came, did he ask for Mr Shotter?
- A. No, he did not ask.
- Q. Did you see Supt: Fairbairn look for Mr Shotter?
- A. No, he went forward and Mr Shotter, I think was with S.I. Hancock.
- Q. Before Supt: Fairbairn gave the Chinese an order to charge did he see Mr Shotter?
- A. I do not know.
- X Q. When Supt: Fairbairn arrived, he went to the building and ordered the Chinese to charge?
- A. He went forward and may have spoken to Mr Shotter on the way.
- Q. How many yards was the van from the building?
- A. About 35 yards.
- Q. Was it as long as this room?
- A. Longer, about twice as long again.
- Q. As soon as you arrived, S.I. Hancock took charge of the Foreigners and Sikhs? There is no mistake?
- A. No. S.I. Hancock was in charge.
- X Q. According to previous investigations, S.I. Montgomery took charge.
- A. He is in the Riot Squad and entered together with S.I. Hancock.
- Q. S.I. Hancock mentions in his statement that after the Reserve Unit arrived, he was not in charge and is exonerated from all responsibility?
- A. He went with the others, I am not sure whether he went inside.

- Q. When you arrived all Police came out, and S.I. Hancock asked for the Foreigners and Sikhs to go and get the Koreans out?
- A. No, all the police came out of the Van in the usual manner and I gave S.I. Hancock the Foreigners and Sikhs to go and request the Koreans to leave the premises.
- Q. Did you see S.I. Hancock enter the building?
- A. No, but the rest were sent to enter with him.
- Q. What about S.I. Montgomery, was he one of the Foreigners?
- A. Yes.
- Q. What was your duty, did you have to stay on top of the van?
- A. Yes, whatever happened.
- Q. In this case, if S.I. Hancock had not asked you to take police inside, who was in charge of the police if you had to stay on top of the van?
- A. S.I. Hancock.
- Q. But if he had not have been there?
- A. There would not have been a riot.
- Q. Then he must be responsible?
- A. For what?
- Q. For what happened inside the building.
- A. He went with them.
- Q. 10 Sikhs and 6 Foreigners were instructed by you to go inside.
- A. Yes and for S.I. Hancock to go with them.
- Q. Supposing S.I. Hancock had been a Sergeant, then what would have happened?
- A. The man in charge of the Station must be on the scene. In this case S.I. Hancock was in charge of the Station.
- Q. Supt: Fairbairn came this morning and according to his statement S.I. Montgomery was in charge of the party inside.
- A. Yes, he was a Sub-Inspector of the Riot squads.
- Q. But if S.I. Montgomery was in charge what about S.I. Hancock?
- A. S.I. Hancock is senior to S.I. Montgomery and ~~the~~ in that case he would be in charge.
- Q. In case of a riot is a policeman allowed to use his baton without orders from the officer in charge?
- A. Sure, the order charge means the use of a baton.
- Q. In this case who gave the order for the use of batons?
- A. I do not know I was on top of the van.
- Q. When you arrived on the scene did you see anything that looked like a riot?
- A. No, the Koreans were in the building, there was nothing in the compound.

- Q. When the Koreans came out, did you think that there had been a riot?
- A. Yes, sure, there was a riot, we could hear them shouting.
- Q. The Consular Police think that there was not a riot. There were 31 Koreans, none of them armed and the shouting was nothing.
- A. That is what they think, I think there was a riot in the building.

J. H. H. H. H. H.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the questions and answers, heard and recorded by me at the above proceedings.

S. E. Bunt

F.I.S. 81.

W.H.

Reserve Unit, Eastern Depot.

September 16, 1932.

Riot Call. Omnibus Co. Depot 14.9.32.

Commissioner.

Sir,

Further to the report on the Reserve Unit Morning State of September 16, 1932 (Copy attached):-

I arrived at the Omnibus Depot Connaught Rd: about two minutes after the arrival of the Riot Squads and was informed of the situation by Inspt: Furness. He also informed me that there were number of Foreigners and Sikhs in the Building.

I asked Mr. Shotter to accompany me into the Building where it was my intention to order the Koreans to leave.

Mr. Shotter said "Put them out" and something about the Koreans having threatened him. I then entered the building with Sub/Inspt: Ku.

When half way up the stairs, (which was in darkness) there were sounds of a free-for-all fight taking place on the first floor. I immediately gave orders to the two Chinese Squads to advance at the "Charge" and the building was quickly cleared.

The Koreans were paraded in the Compound and informed that they would be released two at a time providing they went away quietly. Several of them were still in a fighting mood and had to be restrained.

At that time Mr. Shooter came forward and said that he was afraid that if the men were released that they would create a disturbance outside on the roadway. I pointed out that the Police were on private property and that we had no charge against the men, and if the men did not disperse when released the Police would quickly deal with them. Mr. Shotter stated "I want the men charged and will prefer a charge against them."

The men were then handed over to Sub/Inspt: Hancock, i/c Gordon Road District and an escort provided to take them to Gordon Road Station.

The situation upon my arrival at the Omnibus Company Depot was roughly as follows:-

- (1) The Koreans had refused to obey the Police request to leave the building, for over an hour.
- (2) They had threatened Mr. Shotter.
- (3) They had talked about firing the Gasoline Tank.
- (4) The building was in darkness (Light reported to have been switched off by the Koreans).
- (5) They were actually assaulting the Police, who were trying to peacefully remove them from the Building.

The Situation was such that I considered it necessary to use quick and drastic methods to cope with it. The fact that a few of them received minor injuries owing to this, cannot under the circumstances be helped and it nothing more than that must be expected to happen to anyone under like circumstances.

It should be noted that the 8 Foreigners and 10 Sikhs who entered the building with Sub/Inspt: Hancock, did so with their Batons in their pockets etc: and had the Koreans not assaulted the police they would not have been injured.

The Police only used sufficient force to effectively deal with the situation.

W. Sturbaum
Superintendent.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Reserve Unit Station,

REPORT

Date September 16, 1932

Subject (in full) Disturbance at the China General Omnibus Company's Depot
Connaught Road on September 14, 1932.

Made by Sub-Inspector J. Montgomery Forwarded by *W. Stantairin Supt.*

Sir,

I beg to report that on September 14, 1932 in response to a Riot Call, I accompanied the Riot Squad, Inspector Furness in charge, to the above mentioned premises, arriving there at 6.14p.m.

In the compound of the Depot there were a number of Police officers amongst which was Sub-Inspector Hancock. The latter informed Inspector Furness that about 35 Korean ex-employees had taken up positions in the Company's offices and refused to leave the premises when requested to do so by the management and the Police, and that assistance was required in evicting them.

Eight Foreigners and ten Sikhs of the Riot Squad were ordered to accompany Sub-Inspector Hancock to the offices to deal with the Koreans. I accompanied the Police party to the first floor of the Company's offices and in a narrow passage at the head of the stairs perceived a number of Koreans sitting on the floor. I heard someone advise them to leave the premises, this was followed by the sound of a struggle, but as the light was bad, I could not see who was actually engaged.

I then took hold of the arm of one of the Koreans who was sitting on the floor and endeavoured to get him to his feet, at the same time telling him to get out. The Korean said "No-No", and shouted something in a language I did not understand. Four or five Koreans then crowded round me and tried to get hold of my arms and I was therefore compelled to use my baton.

I saw that other Police officers were placed in a similar position to myself but I could not see who the individuals were.

In a few minutes the Koreans were subdued and were put out of the offices into the compound where Supt: Fairbairn took charge.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Montgomery
Sub-Inspector.

Extract from Daily Report of Gordon Road Police
Station dated September 16, 1932.

Consular Court Proceedings.

At the Japanese Consular Court the case against the 31 Korean ex Bus inspectors was heard on the morning of 15-9-32 and remanded until 16-9-32. The persons charged were released from custody.

Extract from Daily Report of Gordon Road Police
Station dated September 17, 1932.

Consular Court Proceedings.

On the 16-9-32 at the Japanese Consular Court the hearing of the case against the Korean ex Bus inspectors was continued, Police witnesses of the occurrence were cross examined at length by the presiding Official the hearing will be resumed this a.m. when Supt. Fairbairn and Inspector Furness of Reserve Unit will be called to give evidence.

Extract from the Morning Star of Sept: 15, 1938.

A Riot Call was turned in at 5-52 p.m. by Sub/Inspector Hancock attached to Gordon Road Station who reported trouble at the General Omnibus Company Depot, Connaught Road.

The Riot Squads left the Reserve Unit at 5-54 p.m. under the Charge of Inspt: Barnes and arrived at the Bus Depot at 6-14 p.m. where Sub/Inspt: Hancock reported that there were over thirty Koreans & Inspectors who refused to leave the Building.

One Squad of Sixths and eight Foreigners entered the Building where Sub/Inspt: Hancock again requested the Koreans who were all seated on the floor to leave, but they refused.

A Foreign Police Officer was about to lift one of the men from the floor to eject him, when all the Koreans stood up, stated, and commenced to assault the Police.

Supt: Fairbairn arrived on the Scene at the above time, and gave an order for two Squads of Chinese to assist in cleaning the Building, which was done in quick time.

Mr. Shotton of the Bus Company stated that he wished to lay a charge against the 31 Koreans concerned the men were then escorted by the Reserve Unit to Gordon Road Station, where they were detained.

The Riot Squads returned to the Reserve Unit at 7-12 p.m.

Extract from Daily Report of Gordon Road Station
Dated September 15, 1932.

Subject: C.G.O. Co. Korean Ex-Inspectors.

Report: "At 4.45 p.m. 14-9-32 a telephone message was received from Bus Co, reporting management were having trouble with Korean ex-Inspectors. A party of Police attended under S.I. Hancock and Firth, Mr. Shotter the Chief Engineer and Manager was interviewed and he requested the Police to eject these Koreans from the premises, as no agreement could be arrived at between them. The Korean ex-Inspectors who were assembled outside Mr. Shotter's Office numbering about 35 were then asked by the Police and advised to leave the premises in a peaceful manner. They repeatedly stated that they would like Mr. Shotter to answer a few more questions and just as repeatedly were advised by the Police to leave the premises. At 5.50 p.m. they were finally told to leave, but point blank refused. A riot call at approx. 5.50 p.m. turned into the Reserve Unit who attended with the Musketry Officer i/c of the operation of ejectment. This was accomplished and resulted in 31 of their numbers being arrested and brought to Gordon Road Station, subsequently being transferred to the Japanese Consulate for detention, 14 were sent to Hospital of whom 8 were detained from minor injuries whilst resisting the Police. Charges of Trespass and Obstructing the Police are prepared against them and the case will be heard in the Japanese Consular Court on the 15/9/32.

Extract from Daily State of Reserve Unit dated 15-9-32.

Riot Call.

A "Riot Call" was turned in at 5.12 p.m. by Sub Inspector Hancock attached to Gordon Road Station who reported trouble at the General Omnibus Company Depot, Connaught Road.

The Riot Squads left the Reserve Unit at 5.54 p.m. under the charge of Inspector Furness and arrived at the Bus Depot at 6.14 p.m. where Sub Inspector Hancock reported that there were over thirty Korean ex Inspectors who refused to leave the Building.

One squad of Sikhs and eight Foreigners entered the Building where S.I. Hancock again requested the Koreans who were all seated on the floor to leave, but they refused. A Foreign Police Officer was about to lift one of the men from the floor to eject him when all the Koreans stood up, shouted and commenced to assault the Police.

Supt. Fairbairn arrived on the scene at the above time and gave an order for two squads of Chinese to assist in ~~xxx~~ clearing the building, which was done in quick time.

Mr. Shutter of the Bus Company stated that he wished to lay a charge against the 31 Koreans concerned, the men were then escorted by the Reserve Unit to Gordon Road Station where they were detained.

The Riot Squads returned to the Reserve Unit at 7.12 p.m.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Reserve Unit Station

Date 15th Sept. 1932

Subject (in full) Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Omnibus Coy.

Made by F.S. 137 Bloomfield.

Forwarded by

W. Sturtevant Supt.

Sir,

I beg to report that the alarm bell was rung at 5.52 p.m. on the 14-9-32 and we proceeded to the Omnibus Company at Gonnaught Road and on arriving there a squad of Foreigners including myself and a squad of Sikhs were given orders by Inspector Furness to proceed upstairs to eject some Koreans who were at that time sitting on the floor.

They had been given ample time and warning to remove themselves from the premises but they refused, on entering they jumped up in a threatening attitude and we had to remove them downstairs by force, where they were arrested and taken to Gordon Road Police Station.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. Sturtevant

F.S. 137.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Reserve Unit..... Station,

Date 15th Sept..... 1932

Subject (in full) Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Omnibus Company.

Made by F.S. 224 Beer.

Forwarded by

W. P. Kurbakin, Supl.

Sir,

I beg to report that I attended the Riot Call at the Bus Company, Connaught Road at 6.15 p.m. on the 14th Sept 1932 and on arriving was instructed to go with about 8 other Foreigners upstairs where there was about 40 Koreans sitting on the floor and eject them from the building. This we tried to do after giving them sufficient warning and using as little force as possible, whereupon they refused to move and became very violent and attempted to rush the Police, we were then compelled to use our batons in self defence before we could eject them.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. J. Beer

F.S. 224

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Reserve Unit Station,

Date 15th Sept: 1932

Subject (in full) Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Omnibus Company.

Made by F.P.S. 337 Vaughan-Neale. Forwarded by Lt. Fairbairn Supt.

Sir,

I beg to report that at 6.15 p.m. on the 14-9-32 I was instructed to accompany a party of 7 Foreigners and 10 Sikhs of the Riot Squad into the building of the above Company's Depot at Connaught Road for the purpose of ejecting 31 Koreans who had refused to leave the premises.

I proceeded to the first floor of the building and entered a room at the top of the staircase which was occupied by a number of Chinese, who were sitting upon the floor counting coppers. I decided that these were not the men complained of and upon leaving the room, continued to walk along a narrow passage, which after a few yards made a right angle turn to the left and within a very short distance again made a right angle turn to the right.

I noticed men were sitting on either side of the passage, but thinking they were employees waiting to go on duty, I continued to walk along the passage accompanied by two Sikhs. Suddenly I heard shouting and without warning the men seated on the floor of the passage jumped up raised their hands above their head, commenced shouting in a language I did not understand and charged at me.

I received several blows from the men and was finally kicked in the stomach. I called for assistance, but owing to about 20 Koreans were blocking the narrow passage, thus preventing anyone coming to my help. I was forced to use my baton and ordered my two Sikhs to do likewise, finally we forced our way back to the top of the staircase, where we were joined by other Police.

When the trouble had quietened down I proceeded down the stairs, and ordered two approaching squads of Chinese to return with me to the Depot Compound where Supt. Fairbairn took charge.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
C.F. Vaughan-Neale
F.P.S. 337

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Reserve Unit Station,

Date 15th Sept 1932

Subject (in full) Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Omnibus Company.

Made by F.S. 314 Douglas.

Forwarded by

W. J. Fairbairn. Supt.

Sir,

On the evening of the 14th Sept: 1932 I attended the Riot Call from the Reserve Unit (E) at the China General Omnibus Company, Connaught Road. I was instructed along with other Foreigners to eject about 40 Koreans who were sitting on the landing outside the Company's Office on the first floor. They were told to leave the premises, no force being used and refused to move, and on being touched became violent and attempted to rush the Police, we were then forced to use our batons in self defence, before we were able to eject them.

I am, Sir

Your obedient servant,

J. Douglas.
F.S. 314

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Reserve Unit.....Station,

Date 15th Sept 1932

Subject (in full) Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Omnibus Company.

Made by F.P.S. 85 Massey.

Forwarded by H. B. Lamberton, Supl.

Sir,

I beg to report that on the 14th Sept. 1932 I attended the Riot Call at the above Company's Depot. At about 6.15 p.m. we arrived at the Depot, where I and about eight Foreigners were instructed to enter the building and eject with the least possible force about 35 Koreans who were sitting on the floor, we endeavoured to carry out our instructions, but the Koreans jumped to their feet, shouting and resisting the Police, making it necessary to use force in ejecting them.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

F.P.S. 85.

F. H. Massey

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Reserve Unit Station,

Date 15th Sept 1932

Subject (in full) Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Omnibus Company.

Made by F.P.S. 81 Burt.

Forwarded by

W. B. Fairbairn Supt.

Sir,

I beg to report that on the night of the 14th Sept: 1932 I attended a Riot Call from the Bus Company, Connaught Road.

On arrival we were told that about 40 Koreans were inside the shed and refused to leave.

After hearing them asked to go were were asked to eject them.

The Koreans were sitting on the floor and on the first being stood up the rest all jumped to their feet with a big yell and rushed the Police that were there and to avoid injury the Police had to resort to the use of batons, which on entering the shed we all had in our baton pockets.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F.P.S. 81 *S. C. Burt*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Reserve Unit Station,

Date 15th Sept: 1932

Subject (in full) Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Omnibus Company.

Made by F.P.S. 133 Smith. Forwarded by W. Stairbairn Sept-

Sir,

On the evening of the 14th Sept: 1932, the Reserve Unit received a Riot Call from Gordon Road Police Station asking the services of the Unit at the Bus Company at Connaught Road, on arriving there we were informed that there were over 30 Koreans in one of the Bus Company's Buildings whom they wished to be ejected. The Foreign and Sikh Police from the Reserve Unit with one or two Foreigners from Gordon Road Station were detailed to ask the Koreans to leave the premises. We then proceeded to the building which they occupied, they were then asked in a civil manner to leave and given several warnings. When Police started to assist them to leave they got together and rushed at the Police at the top of a flight of stairs of which several men fell down, during the scramble the Police were compelled to use their batons to defend themselves from bodily harm. When the Koreans were removed from the premises they were taken to Gordon Road Police Station.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F.P.S. 133. W. Smith 133

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Reserve Unit Station,

Date 15th Sept 19 32

Subject (in full) Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Omnibus Depot.

Made by Inspector J. Furness. Forwarded by

W. Sturtevant Supt.

Sir,

I beg to report that at 5.52 p.m. 14-9-32 a Riot Call was received from S.I. Hancock at the China General Omnibus Company, Connaught Road. The Riot Squads arrived at the above Depot at 6.14 p.m. when I was informed by S.I. Hancock that between 30 and 40 Korean ex Bus Inspectors were inside the building, and that although he had repeatedly requested them to leave, they refused to do so.

Mr Shotter of the Omnibus Company then requested me to have them ejected from the premises and stated that they had threatened to kill him, also that he was afraid that they would set fire to over 3,000 gallons of Gasoline which was stored on the premises.

Eight Foreigners and ten Sikhs of the Riot Squads were detailed to accompany S.I. Hancock inside the building, whilst I stayed with the Riot Van and took charge of the remaining two Chinese Squads. At this time Supt: Fairbairn arrived on the scene and took charge of operations.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Furness
Inspector,

Copy
Reserve Unit, Eastern Depot,

September 15, 1932.

Riot Call. Omnibus Co. Depot 14.9.32.

Commissioner.

Sir,

Further to the report on the Reserve Unit Morning State of September 15, 1932 (Copy attached):-

I arrived at the Omnibus Depot Connaught Rd. about two minutes after the arrival of the Riot Squads and was informed of the situation by Inspt. Furness. He also informed me that there were a number of Foreigners and Sikhs in the Building.

I asked Mr. Shotter to accompany me into the Building where it was my intention to order the Koreans to leave.

Mr. Shotter said "Put them out" and something about the Koreans having threatened him. I then entered the building with Sub-Inspector Xu.

When half way up the stairs, (which was in darkness) there were sounds of a free-for-all fight taking place on the first floor. I immediately gave orders to the two Chinese Squads to advance at the "Charge" and the building was quickly cleared.

The Koreans were paraded in the Compound and informed that they would be released two at a time providing they went away quietly. Several of them were still in a fighting mood and had to be restrained.

At that time Mr. Shotter came forward and said that he was afraid that if the men were released that they would create a disturbance outside on the roadway. I pointed out that the Police were on private property and that we had no charge against the men, and if the men did not disperse when released the Police would quickly deal with them. Mr. Shotter stated "I want the men charged and will prefer a charge against them".

(2)

The men were then handed over to Sub-Inspt. Hancock 1/c Gordon Road District and an escort provided to take them to Gordon Road Station.

The situation upon my arrival at the Omnibus Company Depot was roughly as follows:-

- (1) The Koreans had refused to obey the Police request to leave the building for over an hour.
- (2) They had threatened Mr. Shatter.
- (3) They had talked about firing the Gasoline Tank.
- (4) The building was in darkness (Light reported to have been switched off by the Koreans).
- (5) They were actually assaulting the Police who were trying to peacefully remove them from the Building.

The Situation was such that I considered it necessary to use quick and drastic methods to cope with it. The fact that a few of them received minor injuries owing to this, cannot under the circumstances be helped and it nothing more than that must be expected to happen to anyone under like circumstances.

It should be noted that the 8 Foreigners and 10 Sikhs who entered the building with Sub-Inspt. Hancock, did so with their Batons in their pockets etc. and had the Koreans not assaulted the police they would not have been injured.

The Police only used sufficient force to effectively deal with the situation.

(Sd) W.E. Fairbairn,
Superintendent.

Copy 1

Reserve Unit, Eastern Depot,

September 16, 1932.

Riot Call. Omnibus Co. Depot 14.9.32.

Commissioner.

Sir,

Further to the report on the Reserve Unit Morning State of September 15, 1932 (Copy Attached):-

I arrived at the Omnibus Depot Connaught Rd. about two minutes after the arrival of the Riot Squads and was informed of the situation by Inspt. Furness. He also informed me that there were a number of Foreigners and Sikhs in the Building.

I asked Mr. Shotter to accompany me into the Building where it was my intention to order the Koreans to leave.

Mr. Shotter said "Put them out" and something about the Koreans having threatened him. I then entered the building with Sub-Inspector Ku.

When half way up the stairs, (which was in darkness) there were sounds of a free-for-all fight taking place on the first floor. I immediately gave orders to the two Chinese Squads to advance at the "Charge" and the building was quickly cleared.

The Koreans were paraded in the Compound and informed that they would be released two at a time providing they went away quietly. Several of them were still in a fighting mood and had to be restrained.

At that time Mr. Shotter came forward and said that he was afraid that if the men were released that they would create a disturbance outside on the roadway. I pointed out that the Police were on private property and that we had no charge against the men, and if the men did not disperse when released the Police would quickly deal with them. Mr. Shotter stated "I want the men charged and will prefer charge against them".

(2)

The men were then handed over to Sub-Inspt. Hancock i/o Gordon Road District and an escort provided to take them to Gordon Road Station.

The situation upon my arrival at the Omnibus Company Depot was roughly as follows:-

- (1) The Koreans had refused to obey the Police request to leave the building for over an hour.
- (2) They had threatened Mr. Shotter.
- (3) They had talked about firing the Gasoline Tank.
- (4) The building was in darkness (Light reported to have been switched off by the Koreans).
- (5) They were actually assaulting the Police who were trying to peacefully remove them from the Building .

The Situation was such that I considered it necessary to use quick and drastic methods to cope with it. The fact that a few of them received minor injuries owing to this, cannot under the circumstances be helped and it nothing more than that must be expected to happen to anyone under like circumstances.

It should be noted that the 8 Foreigners and 10 Sikhs who entered the building with Sub-Inspt. Hancock, did so with their Batons in their pockets etc. and had the Koreans not assaulted the police they would not have been injured.

The Police only used sufficient force to effectively deal with the situation.

(Sd) W.E. Fairbairn,
Superintendent.

Copy

Reserve Unit, Eastern Depot,

September 16, 1932.

Riot Call. Omnibus Co. Depot 14.9.32.

Commissioner.

Sir,

Further to the report on the Reserve Unit Morning
State of September 15, 1932 (Copy attached):-

I arrived at the Omnibus Depot Connaught Rd. about
two minutes after the arrival of the Riot Squads and was
informed of the situation by Inspt. Furness. He also
informed me that there were a number of Foreigners and
Sikhs in the Building.

I asked Mr. Shotter to accompany me into the Building
where it was my intention to order the Koreans to leave.

Mr. Shotter said "Put them out" and something about
the Koreans having threatened him. I then entered the
building with Sub-Inspector Ku.

When half way up the stairs, (which was in darkness)
there were sounds of a free-for-all fight taking place on
the first floor. I immediately gave orders to the two
Chinese-Squads to advance at the "Charge" and the building
was quickly cleared.

The Koreans were paraded in the Compound and informed
that they would be released two at a time providing they
went away quietly. Several of them were still in a fighting
mood and had to be restrained.

At that time Mr. Shotter came forward and said that
he was afraid that if the men were released that they would
create a disturbance outside on the roadway. I pointed out
that the Police were on private property and that we had no
charge against the men, and if the men did not disperse
when released the Police would quickly deal with them. Mr.
Shotter stated "I want the men charged and will prefer a
charge against them".

(2)

The men were then headed over to Sub-Inspt. Hancock
1/o Gordon Road District and a transport provided to take
them to Gordon Road Station.

The situation upon my arrival at the Omnibus Company
Depot was roughly as follows:-

- (1) The Koreans had refused to obey the Police request
to leave the building for over an hour.
- (2) They had threatened Mr. Shotter.
- (3) They had talked about firing the Gasoline Tank.
- (4) The building was in darkness (light reported to have
been switched off by the Koreans).
- (5) They were actually assaulting the Police who were
trying to peacefully remove them from the Building.

The Situation was such that I considered it necessary
to use quick and drastic methods to cope with it. The fact
that a few of them received minor injuries owing to this,
cannot under the circumstances be helped and it nothing more
than that must be expected to happen to anyone under like
circumstances.

It should be noted that the 8 Foreigners and 10 Sikhs
who entered the building with Sub-Inspt. Hancock, did so
with their Batons in their pockets etc. and had the Koreans
not assaulted the police they would not have been injured.

The Police only used sufficient force to effectively
deal with the situation.

(Sd) W.E. Fairbairn,
Superintendent.

Reserve Unit,

September 16, 1938.

Disturbance at the China General Sincere Company's Depot,
Connaught Road on September 14, 1938.

Sir,

I beg to report that on September 14, 1938 in response to a first call, I accompanied the first Squad, Inspector Furness in charge, to the above mentioned premises, arriving there at 6.14 p.m.

In the compound of the Depot there were a number of police officers amongst which was Sub-Inspector Hancock. The latter informed Inspector Furness that about 35 Korean ex-employees had taken up position in the Company's offices and refused to leave the premises when requested to do so by the management and the police, and that assistance was required in evicting them.

Eight foreigners and ten Sikhs of the first Squad were ordered to accompany Sub-Inspector Hancock to the offices to deal with the Koreans. I accompanied the police party to the first floor of the Company's offices and in a narrow passage at the head of the stairs perceived a number of Koreans sitting on the floor. I heard someone advise them to leave the premises, this was followed by the sound of a struggle, but as the light was bad, I could not see who was actually engaged.

I then hold of the arm of one of the Koreans who was sitting on the floor and endeavoured to get him to his feet, at the same time telling him to get out. The Korean said "No-No", and shouted something in a language I did not understand. Four or five Koreans then crowded round me and tried to get hold of my arms and I was therefore compelled to use my baton.

I saw that other police officers were placed in a similar position to myself but I could not see who the individuals were.

In a few minutes the Koreans were subdued and were put out of the offices into the compound where Supt. Fairbairn took charge.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(sd., J. Montgomery.

Sub-Inspector.

Reserve Unit,

September 16, 1932.

Disturbance at the China General Omnibus Company's Depot
Connaught Road on September 14, 1932.

Sir,

I beg to report that on September 14, 1932 in response to a Riot Call, I accompanied the Riot Squad, Inspector Furness in charge, to the above mentioned premises, arriving there at 6.14 p.m.

In the compound of the Depot there were a number of Police officers amongst which was Sub-Inspector Hancock. The latter informed Inspector Furness that about 35 Korean ex-employees had taken up position in the Company's offices and refused to leave the premises when requested to do so by the management and the Police, and that assistance was required in evicting them.

Eight Foreigners and ten Sikhs of the Riot Squad were ordered to accompany Sub-Inspector Hancock to the offices to deal with the Koreans. I accompanied the Police party to the first floor of the Company's offices and in a narrow passage at the head of the stairs perceived a number of Koreans sitting on the floor. I heard someone advise them to leave the premises, this was followed by the sound of a struggle, but as the light was bad, I could not see who was actually engaged.

I then hold of the arm of one of the Koreans who was sitting on the floor and endeavoured to get him to his feet, at the same time telling him to get out. The Korean said "No-No", and shouted something in a language I did not understand. Four or five Koreans then crowded round me and tried to get hold of my arms and I was therefore compelled to use my baton.

I saw that other Police officers were placed in a similar position to myself but I could not see who the individuals were.

In a few minutes the Koreans were subdued and were put out of the offices into the compound where Supt. Fairbairn took charge.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(sd.) J. Montgomery.

Sub-Inspector.

Extract from the Morning Star of September 15, 1932.

A Riot Call was turned in at 5.52 p.m. by Sub-Inspector Hancock attached to Gordon Road Station who reported trouble at the General Omnibus Company Depot, Combraught Road.

The Riot Squads left the Reserve Unit at 5.54 p.m. under the Charge of Inspector Furness and arrived at the Bus Depot at 6.14 p.m. where Sub-Inspector Hancock reported that there were over thirty Koreans, Ex Inspectors who refused to leave the Building.

One Squad of Sikhs and eight Foreigners entered the Building where Sub-Inspector Hancock again requested the Koreans who were all seated on the floor to leave, but they refused.

A Foreign Police Officer was about to lift one of the men from the floor to eject him, when all the Koreans stood up, stated, and commenced to assault the Police.

Supt. Fairbairn arrived on the scene at the above time, and gave an order for two Squads of Chinese to assist in cleaning the Building, which was done in quick time.

Mr. Shotter of the Bus Company stated that he wished to lay a charge against the 31 Koreans concerned the men were then escorted by the Reserve Unit to Gordon Road Station, where they were detained.

The Riot Squads returned to the Reserve Unit at 7.12 p.m.

Extract from the Morning State of September 15, 1932.

A Riot Call was turned in at 5.52 p.m. by Sub-Inspector Hancock attached to Gordon Road Station who reported trouble at the General Omnibus Company Depot, Connaught Road.

The Riot Squads left the Reserve Unit at 5.54 p.m. under the Charge of Inspector Furness and arrived at the Bus Depot at 6.14 p.m. where Sub-Inspector Hancock reported that there were over thirty Koreans Ex Inspectors who refused to leave the Building.

One Squad of Sikhs and eight Foreigners entered the Building where Sub-Inspector Hancock again requested the Koreans who were all seated on the floor to leave, but they refused.

A Foreign Police Officer was about to lift one of the men from the floor to eject him, when all the Koreans stood up, stated, and commenced to assault the Police.

Supt. Fairbairn arrived on the scene at the above time, and gave an order for two Squads of Chinese to assist in cleaning the Building, which was done in quick time.

Mr. Shotter of the Bus Company stated that he wished to lay a charge against the 31 Koreans concerned the men were then escorted by the Reserve Unit to Gordon Road Station, where they were detained.

The Riot Squads returned to the Reserve Unit at 7.12 p.m.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT.

Reserve Unit,

Date 15th Sept. 1932.

Subject (in full) Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General
Omnibus Company.

Made by F.P.S. 133 Smith. forwarded by W.E. Fairbairn, Supt.

Sir,

On the evening of the 14th Sept. 1932, the Reserve Unit received a Riot Call from Gordon Road Police Station asking the services of the Unit at the Bus Company at Connaught Road, on arriving there we were informed that there were over 30 Koreans in one of the Bus Company's Buildings whom they wished to be ejected. The Foreign and Sikh Police from the Reserve Unit with one or two Foreigners from Gordon Road Station were detailed to ask the Koreans to leave the premises. We then proceeded to the building which they occupied, they were then asked in a civil manner to leave and given several warnings. When Police started to assist them to leave they got together and rushed at the Police at the top of a flight of stairs of which several men fell down, during the scramble the Police were compelled to use their batons to defend themselves from bodily harm. When the Koreans were removed from the premises they were taken to Gordon Road Police Station.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(sd) F.P.S. 133. W. Smith.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Reserve Unit.

Date 15th Sept. 1932.

Subject (in full) Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Omnibus Company.

Made by F.S. 314 Douglas. forwarded by W.E. Fiarbairn Supt.

Sir,

On the evening of the 14th Sept. 1932 I attended the Riot Call from the Reserve Unit (E) at the China General Omnibus Company, Connaught Road. I was instructed along with other Foreigners to eject about 40 Koreans who were sitting on the landing outside the Company's office on the first floor. They were told to leave the premises, no force being used and refused to move, and on being touched became violent and attempted to rush the Police, we were then forced to use our batons in self defence, before we were able to eject them.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(sd) F.S. 314 J. Douglas.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT.

Reserve Unit.

Date 15th Sept. 1939.

Subject (in full) Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General
Omnibus Company.

Made by F.P.S. 81 Burt. forwarded by W.E. Fairbairn Supt.

Sir,

I beg to report that on the night of the 14th Sept. 1939 I attended a Riot Call from the Bus Company, Connaught Road.

On arrival we were told that about 40 Koreans were inside the shed and refused to leave.

After hearing them asked to go were asked to eject them.

The Koreans were sitting on the floor and on the first being stood up the rest all jumped to their feet with a big yell and rushed the Police that were there and to avoid injury the Police had to resort to the use of batons, which on entering the shed we all had in our baton pockets.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(sd) F.P.S. 81 S.E. Burt.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT.

Reserve Unit.

Date 15th Sept. 1932.

Subject (in full) Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Ammunition Company.

Made by F.P.S. 85 Massey. Forwarded by W.E. Fairbairn Supt.

Sir,

I beg to report that on the 14th Sept. 1932 I attended the Riot Call at the above Company's Depot. At about 6.15 p.m. we arrived at the Depot, where I and about eight Foreigners were instructed to enter the building and eject with the least possible force about 35 Koreans who were sitting on the floor, we endeavoured to carry out our instructions, but the Koreans jumped to their feet shouting and resisting the Police, making it necessary to use force in ejecting them.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

(sd) F.P.S. 85 F.H. Massey.

Reserve Unit,

15th September 1932.

Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Omnibus Depot.

Sir,

I beg to report that at 5.52 p.m. 14-9-32 a Riot Call was received from S.I. Hancock at the China General Omnibus Company, Connaught Road. The Riot Squads arrived at the above Depot at 6.14 p.m. when I was informed by S.I. Hancock that between 30 and 40 Korean ex Bus Inspectors were inside the building, and that although he had repeatedly requested them to leave, they refused to do so.

Mr. Shotter of the Omnibus Company then requested me to have them ejected from the premises and stated that they had threatened to kill him, also that he was afraid that they would set fire to over 3,000 gallons of Gasoline which was stored on the premises.

Eight Foreigners and ten Sikhs of the Riot Squads were detailed to accompany S.I. Hancock inside the building, whilst I stayed with the Riot Van and took charge of the remaining two Chinese Squads. At this time Supt. Fairbairn arrived on the scene and took charge of operations.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(sd.) J. Furness,

Inspector.

Reserve Unit.

September 15, 1932.

Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Omnibus Company.

Sir,

I beg to report that at 6.15 p.m. on the 14-9-32 I was instructed to accompany a party of 7 Foreigners and 10 Sikhs of the Riot Squad into the building of the above Company's Depot at Connaught Road for the purpose of ejecting 31 Koreans who had refused to leave the premises.

I proceeded to the first floor of the building and entered a room at the top of the staircase which was occupied by a number of Chinese, who were sitting upon the floor counting coppers. I decided that these were not the men complained of and upon leaving the room, continued to walk along a narrow passage, which after a few yards made a right angle turn to the left and within a very short distance against a right angle turn to the right.

I noticed men were sitting on either side of the passage, but thinking they were employees waiting to go on duty, I continued to walk along the passage accompanied by two Sikhs. Suddenly I heard shouting and without warning the men seated on the floor of the passage jumped up raised their hands above their head, commenced shouting in a language I did not understand and charged at me.

I received several blows from the men and was finally kicked in the stomach. I called for assistance, but owing to about 20 Koreans were blocking the narrow passage, thus preventing anyone coming to my help. I was forced to use my baton and ordered my two Sikhs to do likewise, finally we forced our way back to the top of the staircase, where we were joined by other Police.

When the trouble had quietened down I proceeded down the stairs, and ordered two approaching squads of Chinese to return with me to the Depot Compound where Supt. Fairbairn took charge.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(sd.) C.G. Vaughan-Neale.

F.P.S. 337

Reserve Unit,

September 15, 1932.

Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Omnibus Company.

Sir,

I beg to report that I ~~attached~~ the Riot Call at the Bus Company, Connaught Road at 6.15 p.m. on the 14th Sept. 1932 and on arriving was instructed to go with about 8 other Foreigners upstairs where there was about 40 Koreans sitting on the floor and eject them from the building. This we tried to do after giving them sufficient warning and using as little force as possible, whereupon they refused to move and became very violent and attempt to rush the Police, we were then compelled to use our batons in self defence before we could eject them.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(sd.) H.J. Beer.

F.S. 224.

Reserve Unit,

September 15, 1932.

Re 31 Koreans ejected from the China General Omnibus Coy.

Sir,

I beg to report that the alarm bell was rung at 5.52 p.m. on the 14-9-32 and we proceeded to the Omnibus Company at Connaught Road and on arriving there a squad of Foreigners including myself and a squad of Sikhs were given orders by Inspector Furness to proceed upstairs to eject some Koreans who were at that time sitting on the floor.

They had been given ample time and warning to remove themselves from the premises but they refused, on entering they jumped up in a threatening attitude and we had to remove them downstairs by force, where they were arrested and taken to Gordon Road Police Station.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(sd.) W.C.J. Bloomfield

F.S. 137.

4050

132

SECRETARY,

Disturbance at office of the Consul-General (Bus Company) on September 14. - Ref. H. 447/1 of 13-10-1947.

The details of this incident have been reported to the Consul-General in the Police Report of September 14, 16 and 17. I do not propose to traverse the report forwarded by the Consul-General for Japan in its entirety as a great part of it is concerned with the events leading up to the incident on September 14, which should, in my opinion, be taken as it stands.

On the day in question a foreign sergeant and two Chinese constables were on duty at the main entrance to the Bus Company's property on Connaught Road with instructions to prevent any attempt on the part of a body of Korean dismissed inspectors to force their way into the compound. At about 4.35 p.m., however, the Korean ex-inspectors to the number of about 30 forced their way past the police on duty and demanded an interview with Mr. Shotter, the Chief Engineer of the Company. After some discussion six of the Koreans were admitted to an interview with Mr. Shotter while the remainder seated themselves on the floor of the passage leading to his office. In the meantime the matter had been reported to Gordon Road Police Station both by the Foreign Sergeant on duty and by Mr. Shotter who stated that the Bus Company were having trouble with the Korean ex-inspectors. A party of

police consisting of four foreigners and 12 Chinese attended and the officer in charge, Sub-Inspector Hancock, was requested to eject the Koreans as no agreement could be reached between them and the Company. The police then requested and advised the Koreans to leave the premises peacefully but this they refused to do. At 5.50 p.m. when the police had been there nearly an hour the men were ordered to leave, but refused to do so. Sub-Inspector Hancock, not wishing to arouse racial animosity by using the police he then had with him, obtained the assistance of the Reserve Unit in accordance with the procedure laid down for obtaining that assistance. It should here be pointed out that the Reserve Unit exists for the purpose of dealing with crowds, disorderly gatherings and any situation with which it is considered that the ordinary available police on duty are unable to deal. During the past six years the Unit has frequently been called out in connection with labour disputes in mills and factories where employees and ex-employees endeavour to intimidate the management and where it is necessary for the preservation of lives and property to eject the labourers or employees from the mill premises. In such cases a show of force generally achieves the desired result, but this not always the case and when resistance is offered the police, who are specially trained for this sort of work, have to use force. When force is used on such occasions a certain number of persons are bound to receive injuries.

On the arrival of the Reserve Unit at 6.14 p.m. the Officer in charge was informed of the situation and leaving his Chinese, to the number of 26, in the compound sent eight foreigners and 10 Sikhs with their batons in their pockets to the building where Mr. Shotton's office is situated in order to eject the Koreans. As the men entered the building Superintendent Fairbairn, who was not at the barracks when the call for assistance was received, arrived and took charge. As soon as the police party entered the building

which was in darkness, a shout arose and it was obvious that the police were meeting with resistance. Superintendent Muirbairn then ordered his Chinese, who were drawn up in the compound, to charge. This is one of the stages in the ordinary drill carried out by the Reserve Unit and the men are trained to cheer when they charge, such an action having a distinct psychological effect on crowds. There was nothing particularly unusual about the situation, which was dealt with in the same manner as have been many others and I cannot see why it should be treated differently.

The evidence of the police officers from Gordon Road Police Station, who first came in contact with the Korean ex-inspectors, is that their attitude was a blank refusal to carry out the suggestions, advice and finally orders of the police. As soon as an attempt was made to lift up one of the ex-inspectors his comrades seemed to lose their heads and their attitude was one of defiance of the police. This being the case, those who received injuries have only themselves to blame and the Council or police can accept no responsibility in the matter.

The Procurator of the Japanese Consular Court endeavours to make out that the ex-inspectors were peacefully disposed, an allegation which can be applied to most crowds in the early stages. The fact that 25 out of the 31 Koreans involved are known to be subscribers to the Korean Provisional Government in the French Concession and other reactionary organisations hardly bears out the contention that they were merely peaceful Japanese subjects.

I omitted to state that the information given to the members of the Reserve Unit by Mr. Shutter on their arrival was that the men had threatened to kill him and to set fire to 3,000 gallons of gasoline which was stored in the compound. Faced with this report it was obvious that the police had to act with celerity and firmness and their action, in my opinion, was fully justified.

I have received from Dr. Tongu of the Foo Ming Hospital a demand for payment of \$1,058 for hospital treatment of 11 men who were detained in that hospital and 6 who received treatment as out-patients. This bill is made out on the assumption that the Council will be responsible for the payment of these expenses. A Japanese Sergeant is alleged to have informed Dr. Tongu to this effect but I am satisfied that no such statement was made by foreigners nor by any Japanese member of the Force. I propose replying to Dr. Tongu disclaiming all responsibility in the matter but shall not do so until I have received further instructions in connection with the letter from the Japanese Consul-General dated October 17.

(55) 10/17/11

Extra Commissioner of Police.

ECP In my view at the time & now the Koreans in remaining on the premises refusing to leave when asked to do so did so in order to intimidate & were committing an offence of criminal trespass & that they not been ejected by the Police a more serious situation would have arisen. The Police used no more force than was necessary in the circumstances & I do not agree that they exceeded their duty. There are certainly no grounds for action against any of the Police concerned in the affair.

7/11.

7/11
JRS
JR

Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters.

Date

Commissioner of Police

C & S B Registry File D 4050

I attach the charge sheet which was before the Japanese Consular Court showing the official status of the case unless the Procurator's statement in the last paragraph but one page 12 of his finding can be considered a verdict.

The report of Sub. Inspector Hancock dated October 25. answers the strictures of the Procurator in so far as they affect the action of Gordon Road Station Staff.
There is an additional file on the subject.

Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters.

2.

Date.....

having special reference to a claim
on the Council by the Foo Hing Hospital
for hospital treatment of the prisoners.

(at 27) This I am holding over until return
of Mr Tajima (a Japanese) who
may be able to clear up a material
point. The claim for Hospital expenses
are very heavy.

7-17
6-17
1-15

See for
2/17

C.P. Pitt
Submitted
Rec'd
1/17

W. S. Springfield
B. D. C. (contd)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT
(1)

Gordon Road Station,

Date October 25th 1932

Subject (in full) Attached

Made by S.I. Hancock

Forwarded by

W. Xiggo.

Sir,

Re the attached, the following comments are offered by
S.I. Hancock, S.I. Firth and F.S. 138 Ball:

The 27 Koreans did not just simply enter the Bus Coy. premises in a peaceful manner but forced their way past F.S. Ball on duty at the gate, although he requested them to wait outside. F.S. Ball acted on his own initiative in placing two C.P.Cs. on duty in the corridor, and not at the request of the management. He did this as he feared the Koreans might get troublesome as they were all very ^c excited and in this corridor there is a lot of glass windows.

Mr. Shotter did not request S.I. Hancock to eject all the Koreans except six, he definitely asked that they all be ejected as he did not wish to discuss the matter further. S.I. Hancock did not find himself at a loss what to do, but exercised great patience, and gave them ^{more than} one hour in the hopes that they would leave peacefully. After more than one hour of trying to persuade them to leave he came to the conclusion that any further effort to obtain a peaceful settlement, would be useless, therefore he called upon the Riot Squad. He did this as he wanted to avoid if possible, any clash between the Chinese Police and Koreans. Racial feelings had already been aroused as S.I. Hancock was aware by having heard remarks being passed by the Chinese Police. By calling upon the Riot Squad more Foreign Police would be available doing away with the necessity of using the Chinese Police, and that is exactly what happened, only Foreign Police were used to eject the Koreans. Some Indian Police did go upstairs but they took no part in the ejection.

On arrival of Riot Squad S.I. Hancock reported the situation

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT
(2)

Gordon Road Station,

Date October 25th 1932

Subject (in full).....

Made by S.I. Hancock Forwarded by.....

to Inspt Furness. The Foreigners and some Indian Police then went upstairs into the corridor but did not commence to move the Koreans until they had refused a final request to leave. the Koreans were then far from peaceful but acted more like savages than human beings. They began yelling and using their fists.

It was impossible for any Korean to have been knocked unconscious as they all walked ^{by} themselves to a spot in the compound in front of Supt Fairburn. Even then they were still shouting and very defiant. From the commencement to the time the injured Koreans were handed over to the Foo Ming Hospital none of them was unconscious. It was impossible to hold a man by his arms and legs and throw him downstairs as the space in the corridor was far too small. They were not dragged but walked themselves to a spot in the compound in front of Supt Fairburn. They were not pushed into the Motor Vans but got in themselves. They were sent to the Japanese Consulate as soon as transport was available, immediately on arrival at the Consulate, S.I. Firth suggested to the Japanese Consular Inspector that any man who wished to attend hospital could do so then in the M/van. He replied that they should have been sent to Hospital direct from Gordon Road. The injured persons were not allowed to go to hospital until all particulars had been taken which took more than one hour. Koreans did not visit the Bus Coy. in an appealing attitude as will be shown by their conduct in facing their way by F.S. Ball at the gate; also Mr. Shotter reported that one of them had spat at him.

Reference threats against Mr. Shotter and blowing up of gasoline tank members of Gordon Road had no knowledge of this

SHANCHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Gordon Road Station,

Date October 25, 1932

(3)

Subject (in full).....

Made by S.I. Hancock Forwarded by.....

therefore it was not mentioned in the Court Proceedings either by S.I. Hancock or F.S. Ball Having been notified that further discussion would not take place and having been ordered off the premises, their refusal to do so constituted a breach of the peace. Police did not exceed their authority as they were ejecting persons from the property of a public utility company where they had no legal right to be.

They showed interference with the police by forcing their way past F.S. Ball at the gate.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. Hancock

Sub- Inspector

D.O. "B" Div.

Urgent

Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters.

Date

D. O. B. Division

C. S. B. File D. 4050

Go carefully through the Japanese
Prosecutors report forwarded by
Japanese Consul General with members
of Gordon Rd Station Staff & D.D.O.
and submit comment on ALL points
touching the duties they performed in
connection with the incident.

W. Springfield

D. (Division)

October 18, 1932.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 17, regarding an incident on September 14 involving 30 Koreans formerly employed by the China General Omnibus Company and the Municipal Police.

In reply, I have the honour to inform you that an early investigation into the matter will be conducted and that a further communication on the subject will be addressed to you in due course.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. JONES

Secretary.

Itaro Ishii, Esq.,

Consul-General for Japan.

POLICE FORCE FOR COMMENT

19 OCT. 1932 6147/1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

4050

Japanese Consulate-General
Shanghai.

October 17th, 1932.

The Secretary,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
Administration Building,
Shanghai.

Sir,

I have the honour to invite your attention to the regrettable incident on September 14th between some 30 Koreans formerly employed by the China General Omnibus Company and the Municipal Police, the detailed report of which is enclosed herewith. First of all, I wish to inform you that the Procurator attached to the Japanese Court here has decided that there is no sufficient legal grounds for prosecution of the Koreans in question.

The Procurator is of the opinion that, as you will see in the report attached hereto, the measures taken by the Municipal Police in dealing with those Koreans were in excess. In spite of their attitude of non-resistance, the Koreans were severely beaten by the policemen. It is to be pointed out that almost all cuts and bruises of the Koreans are found in the back of their heads, bearing out the non-resistance on the part of the Koreans.

Under the circumstances, I feel constrained to request you that those members of the Municipal Police responsible for the rough handling of the Koreans will be appropriately dealt with.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Itaro Ishii.

Consul-General

11/10

(A) The course of circumstances leading to the outbreak of the incident.

(1) The thirty-one Koreans, including Choo Yoo Hsi (趙永熙), who were sent to the Japanese Consulate-General by the S.M.C. Gordon Road Police Station, were formerly in the employ of the China General Trading Company, a British concern, serving as inspectors. When some three hundred Chinese employees, who also were in the employ of the same establishment, went on strike on August 11th, 1932, the said Korean inspectors were notified by the Company of their dismissal for the reason that they had neglected their duties.

It must be mentioned, in this connection, that the Koreans claim that they had nothing to do with the strike of the Chinese employees and resolved among themselves not to join the strike. Yet they were dismissed simply on the pretext that they were late in attending to their duties on that day.

Considering as they do that the measure taken by the Company was unwarrantable, the Koreans in question lost no time in explaining to the management of the Company about the actual circumstances of their temporary suspension of work and in submitting an appeal to the Company for their reinstatement.

Meanwhile, they conducted negotiations with the Company on the question of their allowance, but the Company refused to listen to their entreaties.

Thereupon, the dismissed Koreans, on September 2nd, 1932, selected Cho Sei Ko (趙世鎬) and Sai Kei Sho (崔敬燮) as their representatives and sent them to submit to the Company a demand comprising (1) that they should be accorded a retiring allowance to the extent of their two years' wages per head, (2) that expenses for their repatriation, including their passage and train fares (second class), be granted to them and (3) that the reserve fund which they have deposited with the Company

five percent of their monthly wages, be refunded to them.

The two representatives, after submitting the above demand, asked for a reply of the management of the Company.

Mr. Benner, Secretary, and Mr. Shottler, engineer-in-chief and traffic manager, of the Company, then told the Korean natives that since the Koreans were employed locally and not shipped from Korea, the Company had no need to grant them expenses for their repatriation and that the uniforms, which the Company had lent to the Koreans, had to be returned or otherwise the Company could not see its way of taking their demand into consideration.

While the negotiations between the two parties continued thus remained unresolved, Cho Yung Hsi (趙永熙), and two other Koreans again visited Mr. Benner on September 8th and asked him to give his kind consideration to the Koreans' entreaties, when he questioned the Korean representatives as to what was the lowest estimate for the passage from Shanghai to Korea, and at the same time told them that he would consult with the Company's directors in order that the matter might be amicably settled.

On September 8th, Cho Yung Hsi (趙永熙) and two others, representing the dismissed Koreans, further called at the Company's office and held an interview with Mr. Benner.

In the course of their interview, Mr. Benner told the Koreans that as the result of his consultation with the Company's directors, the payment of expenses for their repatriation was found to be hopeless and that it would be advisable for the Koreans to return their uniforms at once and to receive their wages outstanding for ten days.

(2) Under the foregoing circumstances, the Company showed no intention of complying with the demand of the Koreans. Therefore, the dismissed, some 30 in number, with a view to effecting a final solution of the matter, visited the Company's office on September 12th and asked for an interview with Mr. Benner, secretary, who however, refused to see those Koreans, requesting

them

them to see Mr. Shotter.

The latter, at that time, happened to be out and therefore, the Koreans' matter would be postponed. Nevertheless, Mr. Shotter also refused to receive them in audience on the ground that he had some other engagement at that time.

Mr. Cho Yung Hsi (趙永熙) and five other representatives of the Koreans, went to see Mr. Shotter on the following day, September 13th. The latter told the Koreans that as regards the question of the expenses for their repatriation, he would take it into his full consideration and would do his utmost for devising the best possible ways by consulting with the board of directors. He questioned as to the number of members of the Koreans' families as well as to the amount of their required expenses for their repatriation and then promised them that he would give his reply in this regard on the following day, September 14th, at 3:00 p.m.

(3) Finding in Mr. Shotter's statement referred to above a gleam of hope for the amicable settlement of the case, Cho Yung Hsi (趙永熙) and five other representatives of the dismissed Koreans proceeded to see Mr. Shotter at his office at 3.00 p.m. on September 14th and asked for his reply.

He, thereupon, took the Koreans to see Mr. Benner, who, receiving them in audience, first questioned them as to their business and then told them to the effect:-

"When I called at the Japanese Consulate this morning, I was told that the Japanese Consular authorities would repatriate those who have lost their jobs and cannot afford to maintain their living, by furnishing them with expenses for repatriation.

"Why don't you take necessary procedure for your repatriation under the protection of the Japanese Consulate-General?"

He further went on to state that when he called on the Japanese Consular authorities, he told them that the demand made by the Koreans was too much, for the Koreans estimated their passage

from

from Shochi to Jinsen, Korea, at \$32, whereas the actual cost was only \$24, and concluded by mentioning the Koreans representatives there:-

"Is there not any other way by which you can return to Korea with less expenses than you suggest?"

In reply, the Koreans representatives told Mr. Jenner as follows:-

"The matter concerning the Japanese Consulate-General has nothing whatever to do with our negotiations with you. It is entirely a different question.

All of us, Koreans, have served your Company for a long period ranging from 2 to 7 years. However, we were unexpectedly compelled to retire from services against our will. We are thus deprived of our job and have fallen in difficulty of living, and yet we cannot with any good apply to the Japanese Consular authorities for relief. We consider that we are right in depending upon the generosity of such a reputed Company as yours and in leaving for home after receiving reasonable amount of retiring allowance. This is the reason why we have submitted our entreaties to you. We firmly believe that our act in so doing is proper and reasonable.

"It will be mentioned that \$60 is what was calculated by Mr. Shotter himself when we held our interview with him yesterday. We have never demanded from you the above sum, but as a matter of fact, when taken into account the passage and train fares as well as food expenses, the sum of \$50 per head is the minimum estimate and is by no means exorbitant.

Upon hearing their explanation, both Mr. Jenner and Mr. Shotter told them that as a rule of the Company, there was no room for the settlement of the case, unless they returned their uniforms first. They then stated: "When we have already

been

been dismissed, the uniforms are of no use to us and so we are prepared to return them at any moment, as soon as our demand will have been accepted. The reason why we are still keeping the uniforms is due to the indifferent attitude as well as to the insincerity of the Company in its dealing with the dismissed Koreans. We have no other intention than that."

Mr. Shotter is alleged to have stated, at this juncture, that the uniforms belong to the property of the Company, they should be returned and there would possibly be a room for reconsideration of the demand submitted by the Koreans.

The Korean representative, finding it necessary for them to consult with the other Koreans on the progress of their negotiations with the Company, told Mr. Shotter that they would give their answer after consultation with their comrades and left his office.

When they were about to get out of the Company's premises, they met a Korean named Yo Sei Ritzu (黃成律), to whom they asked to notify the rest of the dismissed Koreans about the progress of the negotiations. Meanwhile, the representatives remained at the entrance of the building, waiting for a message to be brought from their comrades.

Upon hearing of the result of the negotiations, the Koreans were greatly disappointed, finding a complete divergence between the report they had received from their representatives on the preceding day and what was notified to them at that time.

They considered that they could not afford to leave the matter in the hands of their representatives alone.

The rest of the dismissed Koreans, 27 in number, therefore, proceeded to the Company at about 4.15 p.m. on September 14th, 1932, and went into the building where, while remaining in the corridor outside of Mr. Shotter's office upstairs, they caused their six representatives to conduct further negotiations with the

the Company's management.

Mr. Shotter repeated his insistence on the return of the uniforms. He thus not only refused to comply with the entreaties of the Koreans but demanded all the Koreans, excepting the six representatives, to withdraw from the premises of the Company.

(B) Circumstances which lead to the outbreak of the incident.

The course of the negotiations conducted between the China General Sincibus Company and the disgraced Korean instructors has been described as above.

The Company, while demanding from the Koreans of the return of their uniforms, requested the twenty-seven Koreans, excepting their six representatives, to leave the Company's premises.

Meanwhile, the Koreans manifested their earnest desire to receive a sincere, favourable reply from the Company, prior to their return of the uniforms. While the words were being exchanged between the two parties, Mr. James Ball, Sergeant, No.138, attached to the Gordon Road Station, apparently acting at the request of the Company, placed two Chinese constables to keep watch over the Koreans in the corridor outside Mr. Shotter's office.

Sergeant Ball, thereupon, reported the case on telephone to the Gordon Road Station. Upon receiving the above telephone message, Sub-Inspector Hancock of the Gordon Road Station, accompanied by two foreign police officers and ten Chinese constables, arrived on the scene at about 4.50 p.m. on that day and acting in compliance with the Company's request told the Koreans, save their six representatives, to withdraw from the premises. But the Koreans first explained to the S.M.C. police officers about the reason why they wished to remain there

until

until they were given a favorable reply by the Command. They reiterated their point of view, expressing their wishes to have the case settled amicably.

Finding himself at a loss what to do, Sub-Inspector Hancock finally called for the dispatch of a Riot Squad.

(C) Conditions after the arrival of the Riot-Squad.

The Riot Squad, comprising about 52 members including eight foreign officers, twelve Indian and twenty-four Chinese constables, which was mobilized at the request of Sub-Inspector Hancock, arrived at the premises of the Bus Company at about 1.10 p.m.

Inspector Furness, who was at that time in charge of the Riot Squad, upon receiving a report on the situation from Sub-Inspector Hancock, and without attempting to study the real aspect of the condition then prevailing there, at once ordered the eight foreign officers and ten Indian police-men to rush upstairs of the building.

At this time, of the thirty-three Koreans, two were absent in the water-closet and the remaining thirty-one were staying in the corridor upstairs where a majority of them were crouching and some standing up.

No sooner had the police force appeared upstairs than all of its members, at a loud cry "Get out!" by one of the police force, suddenly and almost simultaneously charged and beat the Koreans with their batons.

In so doing, some of the policemen knocked down one of the Koreans unconscious and kicked him down the steps of the staircase. Some of the policemen caught several Koreans by arms and legs and hurled them down. By enforcing such excessive actions

the

the police force dragged along all the Koreans into the open space in front of the building and pushed them into the two vans, taking them first to the Gordon Road Station at about 6:40 p.m. and then to the Japanese Consulate-General at about 7:45 p.m.

(d) List of wounded Koreans and their physical conditions.

The thirty-one Koreans, who were assailed and wounded by members of the S.M.C. Riot Squad and of the police force attached to the Gordon Road Station, were sent to the Japanese Consulate-General without receiving any medical treatment while they were being held in detention at the Gordon Road Station.

Conditions of some of these wounded Koreans were found to be of such a serious nature that they needed emergency treatment and so the victims were at once taken to the Foo Ming Hospital in North Szechuen Road, where they were soon attended to by Dr. Tongu, director of the Hospital.

The following shows a list of those who were diagnosed and treated by Dr. Tongu:-

(1) Sai Itsu (崔逸), age 28, has sustained a bruise and blood-plasma in the waist incapacitating him even to walk, which requires about two month's treatment in hospital.

(2) Sai Yung Ki (崔泳基), age 38, has sustained (a) a lacerated wound in the upper lip, (b) a sprain in the head, exposing the periosteum, (c) concussion of the brain, (d) a bruise and blood-plasma in the occipital region and (e) a bruise and blood-plasma in the back, which requires about three months' treatment in hospital.

(3) Gen Jun Ki (嚴淳基), age 34, has sustained (a) a bruise and blood-plasma in the right leg and (b) a bruise in the right chest, which requires about two months' treatment in hospital.

(4) Li Ksi Rok (李圭勳), age 37, has sustained a sprain in the head, reaching the periosteum, which requires about one months'

months' treatment in hospital.

(5) Li Tei Ju (李廷壽), age 23, has sustained a sprain in the head, reaching the periosteum, which requires about one month's treatment in hospital.

(6) Li Tai Kun (李泰華), age 35, has sustained (a) a bruise and blood-plasma in the head, (b) a sprain in the head, (c) a bruise and blood-plasma in the right shoulder, and (d) a bruise in the left cheek, which requires about one month's treatment in hospital.

(7) Pak Kō Sei (朴好成), age 23, has sustained (a) a sprain in the head and (b) a bruise in the joint of the right arm, which requires about one month's treatment in hospital.

(8) Kim Yun Sai (金文濟), age 34, has sustained (a) a sprain in the head and (b) a bruise and blood-plasma in the left thigh, which requires about one month's treatment in hospital.

(9) Sai Kei Sieh (崔景聖), age 26, has sustained a sprain in the right thigh, which necessitated him to enter hospital on September 16th, owing to the supuration of the wound.

(10) Tei En Fuk (鄭寅復), age 27, has sustained a sprain in the head, which requires about three weeks' treatment.

(11) Sen Kan Shak (鮮干錫), age 22, has sustained a sprain in the head, which requires about three weeks' treatment.

(12) Lien Gu (廉貝), age 22, has sustained a bruise and blood-plasma in the left shoulder, which requires about three weeks' treatment.

(13) Lin Hei Yu (林炳玉), age 27, has sustained a bruise and blood-plasma in the right shoulder, which requires about three weeks' treatment.

(14) Li Do Sui (李道水), age 24, has sustained (a) a bruise and blood-plasma in the back of the head and (b) a bruise in the left chest, which requires about three weeks' treatment.

(15) Li Sho Ka (李昌夏), age 26, has sustained a bruise and blood-plasma in the back of the head, which requires about three weeks' treatment.

(E) Remarks.

As will be seen from the above cases, nine victims require medical treatment for a period ranging from about one month to about three months, while the remaining six require same for a period ranging from about three weeks to about one month.

The fact that the dismissed Koreans refused to comply with the request by the S.M.C. police for their withdrawal from the premises of the Omnibus Company has been testified to by the statements of the Koreans.

However, the reason why they refused such request has to be well understood and, it is considered, deserves careful consideration. It is quite clear that the dismissed Koreans, since they failed to receive any favourable reply from the Company in connection with their entreaties, visited the offices of the Company on that day and appealed for the amicable settlement of the outstanding matter.

When they were requested by the S.M.C. police for their withdrawal from the Company's premises, they explained to the police about the reason why they were staying there and solicited the patience on the part of the police force.

The fact that these Koreans showed no disquieting or threatening attitude was witnessed by Sergeant Ball and Sub-Inspector Hancock of the Gordon Road Station, who were assigned to deal with the Koreans. Therefore, the allegation made by the traffic manager of the Company that the Koreans forced their way into the Company's premises in defiance of the restraint by the police cannot be admitted.

Superintendent Fairbairn, commander of the Riot Squad, made a statement before the Magistrate of the Japanese Consulate-

General

General to the effect that upon his arrival on the scene, he received reports from Inspector Funnness, Sub-Inspector Hancock, and Mr. Shotter of the Company that "a large number of Koreans were threatening to kill Mr. Shotter and to blow up the tank," (containing 3,000 gallons of gasoline, which is installed within the Company's compound,) and that "they had cut off the electrical wire in the building of the Company."

It is, however, worthy of note that no mention of this nature was made by Mr. Shotter and Sub-Inspector Hancock themselves, in the course of the lengthy statements they made before the Japanese Magistrate.

Judging from the above fact, it is easy to judge that such false reports as described above were intentionally given to the commander of the Riot Squad by those police officers in order to shirk their responsibility, presumably, for fear lest the affair should develop to assume a serious aspect.

The statement by the S.M.C. police concerned has it that the reason why the police force charged and beat the Koreans with batons was due to the fact that the Koreans not only refused to obey the order for their withdrawal from the Company's premises but offered resistance by assaulting the police officers with their fists. Therefore, the police officers concerned add, the police suppressed the disturbance by using their batons in lawful self-defence.

Nevertheless, the fact that there are no evidences of members of the Riot Squad and of the Gordon Police force sustaining any bruises or wounds at the hands of the Koreans and that almost all of the fifteen Korean victims sustained bruises or wounds either in the head and/or in the back of their heads clearly proves that the Koreans then offered no resistance and that they had no dangerous weapons with them.

The

The last mentioned fact, in particular, convincingly shows that from the very beginning, they had no intention whatsoever of doing any harm to any outsiders or of creating a disturbance, their only and sole object being to obtain a favourable reply from the management of the Company.

It must be mentioned, therefore, that while the Koreans, though they simply refused to retire from the Company's premises, were remaining calm, showing no disquieting attitude, the Riot Squad was called out with the consequence that many Koreans were assaulted and wounded.

In such circumstance, it seems that the police who have inflicted such serious injuries upon the defenceless Koreans, and whose duty, needless to say, is to give protection to lives and property of the public, have over-riden their commission and that their action constitutes an abuse of their official authority.

Finally, as regards the charges under which the thirty-one Koreans have been prosecuted by the S.M.C. Police Force, it must be mentioned that as already stated, Cho Yung Hsi (趙永熙) and five other Koreans, presented themselves in the Company's office as the representatives of the dismissed Koreans and in accordance with the suggestion made by the management of the Company on the preceding day, September 13th, and therefore their presence within the premises is by no means unlawful and does not constitute any crime.

As for the remaining twenty-five Koreans, it will be recalled that they repaired to the Company one after another in a peaceful manner, and that close investigations made by the Japanese police authorities reveal that there are no evidences of these Koreans either unlawfully trespassing on the Company's premises or

breaking

breaking the public peace. It is true that they visited the Company at their own free will without any previous arrangements with the management of the Company and also it is true that they did not comply with the request by the Company's representative as well as by the members of the S.M.C. Police force. But the above fact is not to be taken as constituting an offence against which the Koreans deserve to be prosecuted.

Furthermore, the manner in which all the Koreans in question behaved while remaining within the premises cannot be construed as an act of interference of any members of the S.M.P. Police Force in exercising their public duties.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C & S. B. REGISTRY.

S.V. *D. H. Station*

Date *November 19/1932*

Subject (in full) Repatriation of ex-Korean Inspectors of the China General Omnibus Co. and other destitute Koreans for Manchuria and Korea.

Made by D. C. Imamura.

Forwarded by *S. H. Kim*

Sixteen ex-Korean Inspectors of the China General Omnibus Company, who were recently dismissed from this concern, together with their families and 19 other destitute Koreans, numbering 50 persons left for Manchuria and Korea by the s.s. "Hoten Maru", which sailed from the D.K.K. Whangpoo wharf at 9 a.m. November 19, 1932. A list containing the names and addresses of the persons who departed is attached herewith.

The Japanese Consular Authorities issued on November 17 travelling expenses to them in the amount of \$35.00 in respect of each adult and \$17.50 for each child under the age of 13 years.

In addition to Police from Wayside attending the wharf D. C. Imamura of this office was also present. Nothing untoward occurred.

D. C.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commissioner of Police,

Sir,

Information.

J. H. Kim

O. i/c Sp. Br.

NOV 21 1932

*File
9th
22.11.32*

List of ex-Korean Inspectors of the China General Omnibus Co.
together with their families & other destitute Koreans who left
for Manchuria and Korea by the S.S. "Hoten Maru" on Nov. 19, 1932.

Ex-Inspector No.	Name	Address.	Distination.
1.	Y. K. Choi (崔 泳 策)	No. 52 Yulin Li, Ping Liang Road.	Manchukuo
4.	(wife) Tai Shin Ai (李 信 愛) K. H. Lee (李 美 薰)	No. 172 Chi Shing Li, Dixwell Road.	"
	(wife) Tei Bun Gaku (柳 文 岳)	"	"
6.	Tai Hoon Gi (李 泰 薰)	No. 163 Chi Shing Li, Dixwell Road.	"
9.	Boku Retsu (朴 烈)	No. 212 Chi Shing Li, Dixwell Road.	"
15.	I. Choi (崔 愛)	No. 52 Ziang Mou Li, Pao An Road.	"
	(wife) Hi Shuku Kei (裴 淑 敬)	"	"
19.	Ho Ryun (康 昊)	No. F.A. 300 Poh Yih Li, Hart Road.	"
22.	S. B. Kim (金 敏 彬)	No. 68 Zer Foo Li, Route de Say Zoong.	Korea
26.	S. L. Ryum (康 錫 福)	No. 75 Ziang Mou Li, Pao An Road.	Manchukuo
	(wife) Nin Jun Shi (任 順 子)	"	"
	(son) Ren Ko Taku (康 光 澤)	"	"
	(daughter) Ren Shun Taku (康 春 澤)	"	"
32.	Kin Bun Sai (金 文 清)	No. 132 Yulin Li, Ping Liang Road.	"
	(wife) Yi Zen Zai (伊 善 哉)	"	"
	(son) Kin Toh Shin (金 東 辰)	"	"
	(daughter) Kin Toh Fuku (金 東 福)	"	"
35.	C. S. Seun (孫 長 成)	No. 65 Ziang Mou Li, Pao An Road.	"
	(wife) Sai Ei Sho (崔 益 昭)	"	"
36.	M. S. Chung (鄭 秉 澤)	"	"
	(wife) Sai Yei Shuku (崔 益 叔)	"	"

<u>Ex-Inspector No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Destination</u>
42	Gen Jun Ki (嚴潤基),	No. 39 Ziang Mou Li, Pao An Road.	Manchuria
	Ko Yo Shun (高溶峻), wife,	"	"
	Gen To Mei (嚴東明), son,	"	"
46	C. S. Li (李廷壽),	No. 223 Sz An Li, An Nan Road.	Korea
48	T. S. Kim (金長星),	No. 39 Ziang Mou Li, Pao An Road.	Manchuria
	Kyo Rei Ren (姜片連), wife,	"	"
	Kim Sei Kon (金聖根), son,	"	"
55	C. W. Li (李昌夏),	No. 805 Dixwell Road	"
60	H. S. Park (朴好成),	No. 1233 Huh Tai Fong, Hart Road.	Korea

Destitutes

Chi Ho Shoku (池奉植),	No. 52 Ziang Mou Li, Pau An Road.	Manchuria.
Li Sho Ren (李昌鍾),	No. 79 Chi Shing Li, Dixwell Road	"
Haku Sei Ki (白聖基), wife,	"	"
Li Sei Gyoku (李贊玉), daughter,	"	"
Haku Sho Ki (白鍾基),	"	"
Kei Yo Jin (桂錫仁)	"	"
Ryo Ki Sei (梁希濟),	No. 206 Chun Yang Li, East Yuhang Road.	"
Cho Jun Shu (張潤沐),	No. 212 Chi Shing Li, Dixwell Road.	"
Ryu Jun Shu (柳敦秀),	No. 1018 Dixwell Road.	"
Sho Jun Ai (趙順愛), wife,	"	"
Ken Jun Tei (韓順禎),	No. 11 Foh Tse Li, Yang Ka Pen Road.	"
Tai Kyo Ko (蔡京鑑),	Yuling Li, Pingliang Rd.	"
Li Jun Rei (李順禮), wife,	"	"
Li Sei Kon (李聖根), son,	"	"
Kim Sei Man (金聖萬),	No. 131 Pingliang Road	"
Kin Gen Ki (金元基), son,	"	"
Sai Yo Shu (崔錫周),	No. 10 Pao Yoong Chi Li, Rue Wantz.	"
Ke Otsu Do (黃乙蒼),	No. 41/54 Pingliang Road.	"
Jé Chi In (徐思允),	No. 83 Kashing Road	"

N. D. 4050

D. 17/11/32

November 18, 1932.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

MAINICHI

JAPANESE ARRESTED BY JAPANESE CONSULAR POLICE

At 11.35 a.m. November 17 the Shanghai Japanese Consular Police received a telegram from the Osaka Police requesting the arrest of a Japanese named G. Yoshihara, 29, staying in the Katsuta Hotel on Seward Road on a charge of misappropriation.

Sub-Inspector Yamazaki of the Consular Police proceeded to the hotel but found that the man had already removed to No. 432 Dixwell Road. At about 3 p.m. the Sub-Inspector arrested the wanted man at the latter address. The prisoner has admitted the misappropriation of Yen 1,500.00 belonging to his employer.

JAPANESE CONSUL-GENERAL CALLS ON CHIEF OF PUBLIC SAFETY BUREAU

At 3 p.m. November 17 Mr. Ishii, Japanese Consul-General, called on Mr. Wen, Chief of the Public Safety Bureau to return the visit Mr. Wen had made.

MAINICHI

FOREIGN KOREAN INSPECTORS OF BUS COMPANY LEAVE FOR MANCHURIA

The Korean Inspectors who were discharged from the Bus Company together with their families will leave Shanghai for Manchuria to-day on the S.S. Hosen Maru. The Japanese Consulate is paying their fares.

NICHI-NICHI

CHINESE PLAY JOKES ON JAPANESE GIRL STUDENTS

Of late several instances of Chinese playing jokes on Japanese girl students have been reported.

On November 12 Chinese coolies in the vicinity of Hartar Road played jokes on 5 Japanese Girls' School students.

It is to be hoped that the Shanghai Municipal Police will put a stop to this.

52000
MUMBAI
REGISTRATION
4050
12/10/32

Translation of a French Police Report dated 6.10.32.

139/2

ACTIVITY OF KOREAN COMMUNISTS IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION

The Korean Communist Party works, in China, in close contact with the Chinese Communist Party. In Shanghai, the Korean Communists form a special branch of the local committee of the Chinese Communist Party. The Committee of the Korean Branch, as well as all the Korean Communist Cells used to be installed in the French Concession, where the majority of the Koreans reside. The principal role played by Korean Communists residing in China follows instructions issued by the Komintern:-

1. To spread propaganda among their nationals.
2. To struggle against nationalist tendencies in the midst of Korean emigrants.
3. To struggle against the "imperialists".

In this connection, the Korean Communists are forming a special section under the wing of the "League against Imperialism and for Colonial Independence" (an auxiliary organization of the III Internationale)- and are closely working with the other Eastern sections of this League, such as:-

Indo-Chinese, Phillippine, Formosan Sections etc.etc.

The danger of this work is evident, because, notably the Korean elements have taken a very active part in the work of the pseudo-committee of Foreign revolutionary soldiers stationed in Shanghai, many members of which were arrested at the commencement of June 1931. This committee is engaged in spreading communist propaganda among the various foreign troops stationed in Shanghai. The Korean members were especially charged with the spreading of propaganda among English, American and Japanese troops. It is

interesting to note that this Committee receives from the Department of Agitation and propaganda of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party all the literature which was to be distributed among the foreign troops. These tracts were received in the Chinese language, and the different sections of "The Committee of Foreign revolutionary soldiers" translate them into French, English, Japanese, etc.

It is to be particularly noted that whilst the Annamite Section of the said committee is located in the International Settlement, the Head Offices of the Korean Branch are to be found in the French Concession.

After the arrest of several members of the Committee in question, the work of spreading propaganda among the foreign soldiers, was confided by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, in the different Chinese and Korean cells. The Korean cells in particular were charged with the spreading of propaganda in the French Concession, a statement which is proved by the declarations of the Korean Communist Num Long Sup, Secretary of the 1st cell of the local Korean Branch of the Chinese Communist Party. This person was arrested on October 3, 1932, by our Political Branch at the request of the Japanese Authorities. According to Num, the cell that he used to be in charge of, had to distribute communist tracts, in French and in Quoc-Nu, in front of the barracks of the French troops.

Finally, the activities of the Korean Communist Party are as dangerous as those of the Chinese Communist Party, under whose orders it functions in Shanghai.

Attached herewith is a copy of the statement of Num Lon Sup.

Shanghai, October 1, 1931.

INTERVIEW OF A. L. G. H.

On October 4, 1931, A. L. G. H. (phonetic) (Chinese pronunciation) () was interviewed by Monsieur A. L. G. H. of the office of the branch, through the services of the interpreter () () (). The following is the result :-

Q. What is your name ?

A. A. L. G. H. () ()

Q. How old are you ?

A. 22 years.

Q. Where were you born ?

A. At Seoul () ().

Q. What is your nationality ?

A. Korean.

Q. Where do you live ?

A. 6, Rue Bourgeois.

Q. How long have you been in Shanghai ?

A. 4 years.

Q. In what work have you been engaged ?

X A. Up till 1931 I was a conductor in the China General Omnibus Co.
I have been unemployed for about 18 months.

Q. How do you live ?

A. Sometimes I receive money from the house. Sometimes my friends financially assist me.

Q. What friends ?

X A. My old comrades working in the Bus Co.

Q. Are your parents alive ?

A. Yes, they are living at Seoul.

Q. To whom does the literature, seized by the Police at the address in which you live, belong ?

A. To me.

Q. How long have you been a member of the Communist Party ?

A. Since 1928.

Q. Who is the Head of the Korean Communist Party in Shanghai ?

Q. PARK CHUN WHAN ().

Q. Do you know PARK personally ?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is he now ?

A. On September 22 he was arrested in Koukasa Park.

Q. Has PARK any distinctive marks by which he could be easily identified ?

A. Yes! The top of the joints of the fingers on his right hand are missing.

Q. What was PARK's part in the Korean Communist Movement ?

A. He was the leader of the Korean Branch of the Chinese Communist Party in Shanghai.

Q. What work did you do ?

A. I was in charge of a cell.

Q. How many cells are there in Shanghai ?

A. Only two.

Q. How many members are there in your cell ?

A. Five.

Q. Who were the members of your cell ?

A. KIM DAL SAN, OH TAI HUN, PARK CHUN WHAN, KIM HUNG LUL.

Q. Did you meet often ?

A. Once a week/

Q. Where ?

A. Sometimes in my house, sometimes in the Koukasa Park, sometimes in tea-shops in the French Concession.

Q. Do you know the Head of the second cell ?

A. Yes ! KIM SHUNG LAK.

Q. What type of work was your cell doing ?

A. Propaganda work; I used to receive propaganda literature from PARK CHUN WHAN which I in turn gave to the members of the cell;

it was their job to distribute it among sympathetic Korean residents. Further we had to spread propaganda among the Japanese soldiers.

Q. Were you in liaison with the Chinese Communist Party ?

A. No, not directly, this liaison being effected by the intermediary of PARK CHUN WHAN.

Q. Do you know the names of influential members of the Chinese Communist Party ?

A. No.

Q. Were you in liaison with foreign communists ?

A. No.

Q. Do you receive any money for your work ?

A. No.

Q. Who printed the literature for the communist propaganda ?

A. Korean literature was printed at 637 Rue Batard with a duplicator. I do not know where the Chinese and Japanese literature was printed.

Q. Do you know where the literature, written in English and French, found at your house, was printed ?

A. No. This literature was given to me about three weeks ago by PAK CHUN MIAN.

Q. How many copies did you receive ?

A. About 50 ...30 in English and 30 in French.

Q. What have you done with this literature ?

A. The members of my cell, acting on instructions from PAK CHUN MIAN, had it distributed in front of the barracks of the French soldiers. The English literature was distributed by Cell No. 12.

Q. What languages can you speak ?

A. Korean, Japanese and a little Shanghai dialect.

31

Translation of an extract from the French Intelligence
Report dated October 4, 1932.

Six Korean Communists arrested in French Concession.

On October 3, our Political Branch made raids on
the following addresses :-

637 Rue Batard, where an important quantity of
Communist literature in Chinese, Korean and several foreign
languages was seized and the following three Koreans
arrested :-

Chung Il Pyeng or Zie Y Bing (錢 平), aged 27.

Kang Moon Suk (姜 文錫) or Kiang Veng Chie, alias

Kim Dal Sam or Kim Ta San (金 達三), aged 25.

Chang Tong Sun or Tsang Tong Chie (張 東宣).

At 622 Rue Bourgeat where several letters and photo-
graphs were seized and the following three Koreans arrested :-

Lee Moo Sung or Li Ou Zeng (), aged 23.

Mun Long Sup or Ly Long Chie (廖 龍燾), aged 32.

Lee Cheng Sheong or Ly Tsong Song (李 鍾嵩), aged 32.

A list of documents seized during the course of these
raids will be given in a further report.

Translation of extract from French Police Daily
Intelligence Report dated September 29, 1932.

Para. 7. Arrest of two Korean Communists

At about 12.30 p.m. on September 28 members of our political section arrested at the request of the Japanese Consular Authorities in the Koukaza Garden, one named Tho Pong An (Korean pronunciation) or Chao Feng Yen (曹奉岩) alias Park Chul Whan (Korean Pronunciation) or Poo Tien Hwan (朴铁凡) alias Chung Whan Kyun (Korean pronunciation) or Chen Wei-Chun (鄭桓怡) leader of the local branch of the Korean Communist Party and one named Soh So Chin (Korean pronunciation) or Hsu Hsao Tseng (徐素真), an important member of the same party.

It will be recalled that one Cho Pong An was already mentioned on several occasions in our previous reports.

*Note: Copy of this report is in
file 10.5632 (Korean Communist
Party)*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL I.
C. & S. B. REGIST.

Section No. D. 4050 Station;

Date Sept. 19 1932

REPORT

Subject (in full) List of Korean Bus Inspectors who were arrested on
September 14, 1932.

Made by and Forwarded by D. I. Ross

Herewith attached is a revised list containing the
numbers, names and addresses where known of the 31 Korean Bus
Inspectors who were arrested on September 14, 1932.

*This information was obtained from the
Bus corp. as the Japanese consulate were
unable to supply it.*

D. I. Ross
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*Info
mys.*

See also files D. 2998 & D. 3927.

**LIST OF KOREAN BUS INSPECTORS WHO WERE ARRESTED ON
SEPTEMBER 14, 1932, for Creating Disturbances at
the China General Omnibus Company, 263 Connaught Rd., O.O.L.**

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
1	Y. K. Choi (崔永基)	(O.O.L.) No. 12 Wong Ka Loong (王家弄), Great Western Road.
3	W. T. Kim (金三衍)	1311 Yuling Li off Pingliang Road.
4	K. H. Lee (李圭薰)	3 Ai Zung Li (女仁里), Av. Foch.
5	K. S. Choi (崔敬受)	212 Rue Wantz, French Concession.
6	Tai Hoon Gi (李泰薰)	163 Dixwell Road.
7	D. Y. Lee (李道永)	372 Route de Sieyes.
9	Pak Nan Kio (朴烈)	
15	Chay Ill (崔逸)	
19	Ho Ryun (廉吳)	300 Hart Road.
21	Su Ho Cho (趙立福)	43 Hart Road.
22	Soon Bin Kim (金錫彬)	217 Av. Joffre.
25	S. Schmough (韓干錫) 22	17 Me Wa Li, Route Duplex.
26	S.L. Byun (廉錫翰)	1069 Haroon Road.
28	Kyung Whan Lee (李敬煥)	217 Av. Joffre.
29	H. W. Chin (陈壮楠)	11 Ning Deh Li (林德里), Rue Brenier de Montmorand.
31	Y. T. Choy (崔泳澤)	14 Yung Deh Li (榮德里), North Szechuen Road.
32	Chan Shan Park (朴贊康)	1524 Hart Road.
40	S. N. Whang (黃成律)	
42	C. D. Um (嚴春道)	
43	Y. H. Cho (趙源熙)	1203 Pt Hart Road.
46	Chung Soo Lee (李延壽)	F.1468 Hart Road.
49	Kim Ke Sung (金奇勝)	
51	Li Woo Jung (李武成)	
55	C. H. Lee (李昌夏)	1203 Hart Road.
56	Zahs Sam Heng (張三暉)	1134 B'Well Road.
59	Yih Pak Chung (鄭實德)	F.300 Cho Yih Li off Hart Road.
60	H. S. Pak (朴好成)	1233 Hart Road.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
64	Yong or Youn Him Lee (李永林)	68 Passage 148 Route Say Zoong.
67	Peyng Ok Sim (林炳玉)	114 Hart Road.
	Wu Ko Oku (吴秉煥)	1 Hart Road.
	Kin Cho Sei (金昌星)	39 Dixwell Road.

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 4050
S. B. REC. 10 11

REPORT

Date September 18 1932

Subject (in full) Ban on Japanese newspapers regarding the Bus

Company Incident.

Made by D. S. Onemoto. Forwarded by J. H. Robertson, Supt.

Information has been received that on September 17 the Japanese Consular Police Authorities, fearing the publication of reports in the Japanese newspapers describing the Bus Company Incident might give rise to misunderstandings by the Japanese public and create difficulties in the proceedings of the case, officially warned the newspapers to cease publishing any further reports on the Incident.

M. Onemoto

L. S.

Officer-in-Charge Special Branch.

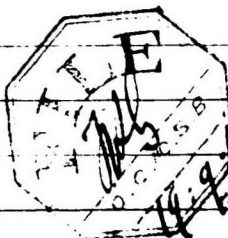
Commissioner of Police,
Sir

Information.

J. H. Givens

O. i/c Sp. Br.

SEP 20 1932



Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

From *Leg.* Shanghai, 18: 9: 1932
To *Leg.*

Please collect
together all reports,
newspaper translations,
etc in our possession
bearing on the
agitation among
Japanese relative to
the mist. of certain
Koreans respect to
the China General
Ombudsman or end make
the matter the subject
a special file. *J.P.*

STRONG ARM METHODS PROTESTED

Japanese Authorities To
Probe Charges Of
Undue Force

Pending the completion of inquiries into the circumstances leading up to the arrest and detention of the several Korean ex-employees of the China General Omnibus Company and the dispatch to hospital of others who came into collision with the Settlement police, no statement is to be made upon the occurrence by local Japanese authorities, it was learned yesterday.

The charge of unnecessary force levelled against members of the S. M. P. Riot Squad who were summoned to quell the disturbance is one of the matters to be investigated further, a Japanese official explained when approached upon the subject yesterday.

It has been claimed in certain quarters that the police used more force than necessary in their suppression of the outbreak and the Japanese authorities are inquiring to discover if such was the case. More than half a dozen of the rioters had to be treated in hospital for scalp wounds alleged to have been inflicted by police batons.

S2, Please attach W file now
in your possession.

21/9 21:9:32

Japanese Hit Police On Korean Clash

Local Residents Ask Dismissal Of Gordon Road Station Chief

The Shanghai Japanese Residents Association held a meeting at 3:30 yesterday afternoon at the headquarters in Boone Road to discuss the serious clash which took place last Wednesday night between 31 discharged Korean bus inspectors of Chiba General Omnibus Company and the police authorities of the International Settlement. It was learned from a reliable Japanese source.

A resolution was passed that the Japanese Consulate should be requested to lodge a protest with the Shanghai Municipal Council on the matter. Mr. Y. Hayashi, chairman of the association, was instructed to interview the officials of the International Municipality and present the following demands:

1. The Shanghai Municipal Council should guarantee that such action against Koreans or Japanese subjects shall not happen again.

2. The inspector of the Gordon Road Station should be dismissed immediately.

3. The officers who were responsible for the attack on the Koreans should be severely censured.

4. Adequate compensation be paid to the police authorities to the Koreans who received injuries.

The police authorities have also been informed that should they ignore the foregoing demands, the Japanese Residents Association will call a mass meeting to decide on further proper steps.



7
September 17, 1932.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

MAINICHI, NICHINICHI AND NIPPO

THE BUS COMPANY INCIDENT

THE MEETING OF JAPANESE STREET UNIONS

At 1.30 p.m. September 16, the Standing Committee of the Japanese Amalgamated Association of Street Unions held an emergency meeting at the Japanese Club to discuss the case of assault on ex-Korean inspectors of the China General Omnibus Company.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That the Police Officers who assaulted the Koreans be severely punished.
- 2) That the acting Officer-in-Charge of the Gordon Road Police Station be severely dealt with.
- 3) That all the Police Officers participating in the assault be punished.
- 4) That compensation be paid by the Shanghai Municipal Council to the Korean victims.
- 5) That a petition be submitted to the Japanese Consul-General requesting him to open negotiations with the Shanghai Municipal Council.
- 6) That a general meeting of the Association or a mass meeting of the Japanese residents be convened for the purpose of adopting appropriate measures in the event of our wishes being refused.

On the morning of September 17, Mr. Hayashi, Chairman of the Association will call on Mr. Bell, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, to ascertain his views on the matter.

MAINICHI

Mr. Hayashi will call on September 17 on Mr. Kurai, Japanese Consul-General, for the purpose of requesting that a strong protest be lodged with the Shanghai Municipal Council in order to achieve the desired results.

THE FORMOSAN SOCIETY

At this meeting Mr. Hayashi, Chairman, reported that he had received an application for membership from Mr. Lin Ah Sho, a Formosan dentist,

CONFIDENTIAL
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
S. M. P. 10,000-0-32

REPORT

Special Branch **4-950**

Date **Sept. 17, 1932.**

Subject (in full) **Meeting of Standing Committee of Association of Japanese**

Street, etc.

Made by **D. C. [illegible]**

Forwarded by **W. Robertson, Capt.**

On September 13, a special meeting of the Standing Committee of the Local Japanese Association of Shanghai was held at the Japanese Club. It was resolved to send the following demands to the S. M. C. through the Consul General for Japan:-

1. Police officers who assaulted Koreans are to be dismissed.
2. Officer i/c Road at Road 17 is to be severely punished.
3. All officers are to be severely punished.
4. Persons who are responsible for the injuries to S. M. C. Authorities.

In the event of these demands being rejected by the S. M. C. a general strike will be called for September 19, 1932.

On September 17, 1932, a meeting of the above Japanese Association was held at the Japanese Club. The S. M. C. is to send his opinion on the above demands.

He will also call on the Commander of the Japanese Navy 1st Fleet to ascertain the conditions in the negotiations with the S. M. C. in the matter of the Road incident of September 2.

C. P.



[Signature]
D. C.

Officer i/c Special

[Signature]
D. C. (Crime)

Information and form of passing to G. of P. copies have been sent to D. C. (Crime), D. C. 'C' and D. C. 'B'. **[Signature]**

O. i/c Sp. Br.
17.9.32

Special Branch S.I. XXXXX

Sept. 17, 32.

Meeting of Standing Committee of Association of Japanese
Street Unions.

D.C. Imamura.

Between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. September 16, a special meeting of the Standing Committee of the Lo 1 Japanese Amalgamated Association of Street Unions, was held in the Japanese Club on Boone Road when it was resolved to make the following demands to the S.M.C. through the Consul General for Japan :-

1. Police officers who assaulted Koreans are to be dismissed.
2. Officer i/c Gordon Road Station is to be severely punished.
3. All officers concerned are to be punished.
4. Koreans are to receive reasonable indemnity for injuries from S.M.C. Authorities.

In the event of these demands being rejected by the S.M.C. a general meeting of Japanese residents will be held, and necessary steps will be taken.

At 10 a.m. September 17 Mr. Y. Hayashi, chairman of the above association will have a meeting with Mr. Bell, chairman of S.M.C. to seek his opinion on the above four points.

He will also call on the Commander of the Japanese Naval 3rd Fleet to ascertain the progress made in the negotiations with the S.M. C. in the matter of the Hanking Road incident of September 2.

B. C.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D.C. (Dev)
Information. Copy
has been forwarded
to D.O. "C."
John Robertson
Chief

WAP
SEP 19 1932

Extracts from Occurrence Book, dated 16/9/32.

MEETING OF JAPANESE AMALGAMATED STREET
UNIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT
ARREST OF KOREANS BY THE S. M. P.

With reference to the recent arrest of 31 Koreans by the Police at Gordon Road Station a committee meeting of the Japanese Amalgamated Street Unions, presided over by Mr T. Hayashi, Chairman of the Association, was held in the Japanese Club between 2 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. this inst. and the following resolutions were passed:-

- (1) Police Officers who assaulted Koreans to be severely Punished.
- (2) Officer i/c Gordon Road Station to be dismissed.
- (3) All Officers concerned to be punished.
- (4) Koreans to receive reasonable indemnity for injuries received, from the S.M.C.

In case of the above demands being rejected, a General Meeting of Japanese residents will be held and necessary steps will be taken.

Mr. Hayashi to communicate with the Director General, S.M.C. to deal with the case.

Ten committees attended and there were no untoward incidents.

Commissioner of Police.

E. J. King
Chief Inspector i/c.

[Signature]

[Signature]
17/9

[Signature]
S.M.C.

Copy of Police Report

Special Branch,

September 16, 1932.

A special meeting of the Standing Committees of the local Japanese Amalgamated Association of Street Unions, will be held at 1 p.m. to-day, September 16 in the Japanese Club Boone Road, when the Nanking Road Incident and the incident at the Omnibus Company on September 14, 1932 where several Koreans were injured by the S.M.P. will be discussed.

D. C. (Div.)

For information.

Copy already forwarded to D.O. "C"

John Robertson

Superintendent.

Immediate

A.C. Japanese

For information & return please

Lucas field.

D. C. (Division)

SEP. 16 1932

Wter

September 16, 1932.

Afternoon Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

AINICHI

NEWLY APPOINTED CHIEF OF 5TH DIVISION
PUBLIC SAFETY BUREAU ASSURES PROTECTION TO
JAPANESE

At 11.30 a.m. September 15,
Mr. Ching Koo, who was recently appointed Chief
of the 5th Division of the Public Safety Bureau,
called on Mr. Hanasato, Chief of the Japanese
Consular Police Station, at the Japanese Consulate
to announce his appointment.

He then made the following
statement to reporters who were present:-

"Should any trouble occur
between the Japanese and the Chinese, I will deal
with it, pursuing a policy of justice. I will
afford adequate protection to the lives of the
Japanese and their property. You are requested to
keep me informed on all matters that do not come
under the authority of the Police. The members
of the Peace Maintenance Corps are out on duty to-day
(September 15) as a precautionary measure against
the Communists' plan to create disturbances. Should
any of the Japanese observing the activities of the
Public Safety Bureau spread rumours that fighting
has commenced between Japan and China, you are
requested to inform them that the report is incorrect.
The Communist Party has declared that it will make
assaults on Japanese between September 15 and 18
and will attack the Municipality of Greater Shanghai,
and the Stations of the Public Safety Bureau. I am
of the opinion that it will not be carried out but
ends simply in an empty threat and propaganda.
Nevertheless, the Peace Maintenance Corps has been
mobilized to be prepared for any untoward incidents."

NIPPO

THE BUS COMPANY INCIDENT: MR. HAYASHI'S
STATEMENT

On September 15, Mr.
Hayashi, Chairman of the Japanese Amalgamated
Association of Street Unions, made the following
statement to a reporter:-

"It is a regrettable matter
to note that the Shanghai Municipal Police Officers,
whose duty is to protect the public, assaulted our
nationals using their truncheons inflicting wounds

September 16, 1932.

Afternoon Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

on 14 persons and adopting an outrageous attitude towards the Koreans as if they were dealing with animals. It is evident from the nature of the wounds that the Koreans put up no opposition to the Police. The victims visited the Bus Company's offices to negotiate with the management and to appeal against their unlawful dismissal. The Police, who were adequately armed and outnumbered the Koreans, surrounded and assaulted the latter to their heart's content. The attitude of the Shanghai Municipal Police towards the Japanese has recently become objectionable. This has been clearly shown on the occasion of the Nanking Road and Bus Company Incidents. There is no doubt that the Shanghai Municipal Police, whose duty is to protect the public, are resorting to tyranny and oppression. Should the Shanghai Municipal Police continue to pursue such an oppressive form of administration, it is feared that the outcome of the next affair might be.

MAINICHI

STATEMENT BY MR. HANASATO, CHIEF OF
JAPANESE CONSULAR POLICE STATION

Mr. Hanasato, Chief of the Japanese Consular Police Station, made the following statement to a reporter on September 15:-

"According to the Koreans' version, they offered no resistance to the Police. This is corroborated in today's (September 15) Chinese and foreign newspapers. The fault on the part of the Koreans was that they did not obey the order of the Police and disperse. Notwithstanding, it is unlawful on the part of the Police to immediately resort to violence because their order was refused. To adopt direct action against our nationals may be regarded as an excess of duty by the Police. Our Consular Police should be immediately informed when Police order are disobeyed. Then our officers will proceed to the scene. If the order is again disobeyed, then the offenders will be arrested and dealt with according to law. Regarding the incident in question, I would like to have been informed in time. Had I been informed, the incident might have been avoided. Up to the present I have only heard the statement of the victims. I am awaiting statements from the Police and the Bus management and will then adopt appropriate measure to deal with the case."

4

September 16, 1932. Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

SHINICHI, NICHINICHI AND NIPPO

THE BUS COMPANY INCIDENT

The Shanghai Municipal Police are adversely criticized for having abused their authority in the case of assault on the dismissed Korean inspectors of the General Omnibus Company. Sympathies are being extended to the injured Koreans.

At 2 p.m. September 16, the Standing Committee of the Japanese Amalgamated Association of Street Unions will hold an emergency meeting to discuss the assault case in order to impeach the unlawful action of the Police.

The Japanese public are also advocating that a mass meeting be held for the purpose of accusing the Shanghai Municipal Police for their abuse of authority.

Charge of Inciting to Riot may not
be Materialized

Between 10 a.m. and noon September 15, the hearing of the case, in which 31 Koreans were charged by the Shanghai Municipal Police with the offence of disturbing the peace, trespassing and assaulting Police Officers, was held at the Japanese Consulate.

It is believed that the charge of inciting to riot brought against the Koreans will not be materialized for the following reasons:-

"The Korean inspectors were invited to be present at the Bus Company's offices on the day in question and they did not go there with the object of creating a disturbance. They did not adopt any threatening attitude towards the Bus management and did not oppose the Police when the latter entered the premises. The only charge against them is that they did not obey the order of the Police to disperse, which they refused, declaring that they would wait for the Company's reply on the matter which had been promised to them by the manager. No justifiable reason exists to support the action adopted by the Police."

NICHINICHI

THE POLICE STATEMENT

Representatives of the Bus Company admitted that the Koreans did not adopt an

September 16, 1932.

Morning Translation.

LISCELLANEOUS

offensive attitude. The Shanghai Municipal Police also admitted that the Koreans did not adopt any threatening attitude and no signs of unrest were evident.

Sub-Inspector Hancock made the following statement:-

"The Koreans did not adopt any threatening attitude but they refused to obey the order to disperse. I did not order any of my men to adopt action that would cause injuries. I did not see who were responsible for the injuries inflicted on the Koreans but I was informed later. I regret the incident very much."

At noon the hearing was adjourned sine die.

Sub-Inspector Hancock, who was responsible for the incident, lacks reason and excuses himself on various pretexts. His attitude, as an officer in charge, is difficult to understand.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

File No. D 4050
Section Station
Date Sept. 15 1932

Subject (in full) Arrest of 31 persons, etc.

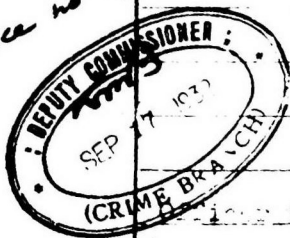
Made by and Forwarded by D. I. S.

On the 15th instant, the identification of the
names of the arrested persons and the absence of Chinese
names in the list, etc., in our list, it is practically
impossible to give the names of the persons
arrested on Sept. 14 and identical with names on file.
I have the same for record D. I. S. Branch, etc.
I have a Chinese list containing the numbers,
names, and addresses of the 31 persons.

"A"

ACK (sp. A.)

I see no objection



D. I. S.

D. I.

D. I. (brine)
Information and former
of confirmation of suggestion at "A"

S. 2
for attention and further
report early.

17.9.32

J. H. G. G. G.

O. I/c. Sp. B.
SEP. 16 1932

4
September 15, 1932.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

DAI NICHICHI, NICHINICHI AND NIPPO

CRAZY S.M.P. OFFICERS COMMIT VIOLENCE
ON KOREANS: BLOODY TRAGEDY IN FRONT OF
BUS COMPANY'S OFFICES

The Shanghai ... Nichinichi publishes the following report under the above heading:-

At 7.40 p.m. September 14, the Japanese Consular Police received a telephone message from the Gordon Road Police Station stating that some 30 Korean ex-inspectors of the Bus Company, who were recently dismissed, had been arrested for creating a disturbance in front of the Company premises on Connaught Road and that they were being sent to the Consulate. Shortly afterwards, the Koreans arrived in trucks and were handed over to the Consular Police.

Enquiries show the following circumstances to be responsible for the trouble:-

On September 13, a notice was received requesting that representatives of the dismissed Korean inspectors be present at the Company at 3 p.m. September 14. Six representatives presented themselves and 25 Koreans later visited the place to ascertain the result of the meeting. They were ordered by the foreign and Chinese Police Officers to disperse. After a struggle, just as the inspectors were about to enter a room on the 1st floor of the Company's offices, a party of Police Officers arrived in the red van and, without making enquiries into the circumstances of the case, ruthlessly assaulted the Koreans with their truncheons."

Injuries were inflicted on 14 Koreans, 8 of whom were so seriously injured that they were detained at the Foo Ling Hospital. Sai Yei Ki and other four persons are reported to be in a critical condition.

Statement of Mr. Hanasato, Chief of Japanese
Consular Police Station

Mr. Hanasato, Chief of the Japanese Consular Police Station, made the following ~~statement~~ statement to reporters who visited him at the Consulate yesterday:-

"I can state nothing definite about the incident because detailed investigations have not yet been made. It is a matter for regret that such violence has been committed on persons who had no intention to resist the Police nor were capable

September 15, 1932.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

of doing so. For instance, when the Koreans refused to obey the order of the Police, it was not necessary, in my opinion, that the latter should have resorted to violence particularly in view of the fact that there exists a Japanese Police Station here. To commit violence on foreigners by the Police is undesirable in view of the present situation. I hope the Police will exercise a little more care."

The Japanese Consular Authorities regard the incident as grave. It is reported that a strong protest will be lodged with the Shanghai Municipal Council. The issue of the case is being watched carefully.

MAINICHI, NICHINICHI AND NIPPO

FIRE-CRACKERS THROWN INTO JAPANESE SHOP

At 8 p.m. September 14, when a number of Chinese customers were selecting piece goods at the Shisaki Service Department, No. 43 West Kashing Road, a Chinese youth, aged 20, appeared from the direction of Woosung Road and threw a large fire-cracker into the premises. Two Chinese received burns on the legs caused by the explosion. Officers of the Consular Police and the Hongkew Station immediately arrived on the scene but the offender had already escaped.

Students of the Chinese school on the opposite side of the shop frequently threaten Chinese who purchase goods at the shop and also throw stones into the premises. It is considered that the present case might be a mischievous act by students of the school.

⑤
Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
C. & S. B. REGIST.

D. 4050

"B"

455/32.

Gordon Road
15th September, 32.

2

14.

15 - 9 - 32.

See below.

This case came before Magistrate C. Okamura at the Japanese Consular Court this a.m. 14/9/32 when after the evidence had been heard the case was remanded sine die. But a later message received from the Japanese Consul stated that the case would come up for further hearing on the 16/9/32 a.m.

I. Elders

D. 3. 4.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL

S. B. S.

D 4000

Division.

Gordon Road Police Station.

14th September, 1932.

Crime Register No. 433/32.

Diary Number 1.

(Sheet No. 1.)

Nature of Offence:—

44.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

14 - 9 - 32.

Places visited in
course of
investigation
each day.

Below.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of
premises.

China General Exhibits Company, 100 Connaught Road,
H. K. L.

Time and date of offence.

Sept 14. 1932. 11/9/32.

Name, occupation and ad-
dress of complainant.

China General Exhibits Company,
Representative, Mr. J. D. L. Shatter, above address.

Number of criminals with
full individual description.

Twenty one male foreigners arrested. (for names, etc.
see attached list).

Weapons used and shots
fired if any, persons
injured etc.

In cases of Murder or
Suspected Murder points
(a) to (d) should be
answered.

- (a) Time and date body was discovered
- (b) Position, appearance and marks on
body.
- (c) Apparent cause of death.
- (d) Motive if known.

Full Details of Method used in Committing offence

In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc.,
all the points (e) to (i) should be answered,
if known. In all cases in which there is
fraud, the false pretence and the character
assumed by the suspect should be fully
described.

- (e) Mode of entry including manner of
approach to premises.
- (f) Means used (tools etc.)
- (g) Character assumed by criminal, and
story told etc.
- (h) Mode of transport and description.
- (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, par-
taking of food etc.).

1. R.
15/9/32
388

Reg.
See - pl. passed by R 16/9

50

Please see

and find

R 16/9

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?
(k) Are they all "old" servants?
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
(m) What was their "character"?
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
(o) Are old servants suspected?
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion, if not, who is suspected?

Classification of property
stolen.

Value \$

Classification of property
recovered.

Value \$

Arrests.

Thirty one arrested by Uniform Branch.

Remarks.

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer)

At 4.15 p.m. on 14/9/32, a telephone message was received from G.P.O. 2244 who was on duty at the China General Overseas Company, reporting that the management were experiencing trouble with a number of Korean ex-Inspectors. A party of Police attended under S/Lt Hancock and Pirth. Mr. J.D.R. Shotton the Engineer-in-Chief and Manager was interviewed and he requested the Police to eject these Koreans from the Inn Company's premises, as no agreement could be arrived at between them. These Korean ex-Inspectors who were assembled outside Mr. Shotton's office, numbering about 30 in all, were then requested by the Police and advised to leave the premises in a peaceful manner. They repeatedly stated that they would like Mr. Shotton to answer a few more questions, and just as reportedly were advised by the Police to leave the premises. At 5.00 p.m. they were finally told to

Omit paragraphs not required. Continuation on ordinary diary

CONFIDENTIAL
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

REPORT

Special Branch *18.4.2510*

Date *Sept. 17. 1932.*

Subject (in full) Meeting of Standing Committee of Association of Japanese
Street Unions.

Made by D.C. Imamura.

Forwarded by Thos Robertson, Capt.

Between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. September 16, a special meeting of the Standing Committee of the Local Japanese Amalgamated Association of Street Unions, was held in the Japanese Club on Boone Road when it was resolved to make the following demands to the S.M.C. through the Consul General for Japan :-

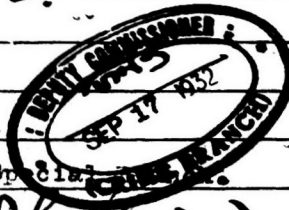
1. Police officers who assaulted Koreans are to be dismissed.
2. Officer i/c Gordon Road Station is to be severely punished.
3. All officers concerned are to be punished.
4. Koreans are to receive reasonable indemnity for injuries from S.M.C. Authorities.

In the event of these demands being rejected by the S.M.C. a general meeting of Japanese residents will be held, and necessary steps will be taken.

At 10 a.m. September 17, Mr. Y. Hayashi, chairman of the above Association will have a meeting with Mr. Bell, chairman of S.M.C. to seek his opinion on the above four points.

He will also call on the Commander of the Japanese Naval 3rd Fleet to ascertain the progress made in the negotiations with the S.M. C. in the matter of the Nanking Road incident of September 2.

C.P.



Imamura
D. C.

JB
Officer i/c Special

D.C. (brine)

Information and form of proceeding to be of P. copies have been sent to D.C. (brine), D. O. 'C' and D. O. 'B'. J. H. Jones

17.9.32